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# A Methodology for Optimal Planning over Time

**Volume II**  
**Appendices A, B, C, D, and E**  
**in Support of Volume I**

by Charles A. Allen  
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Ronald G. Magee  
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John D. Pearson  
Philip D. Robers



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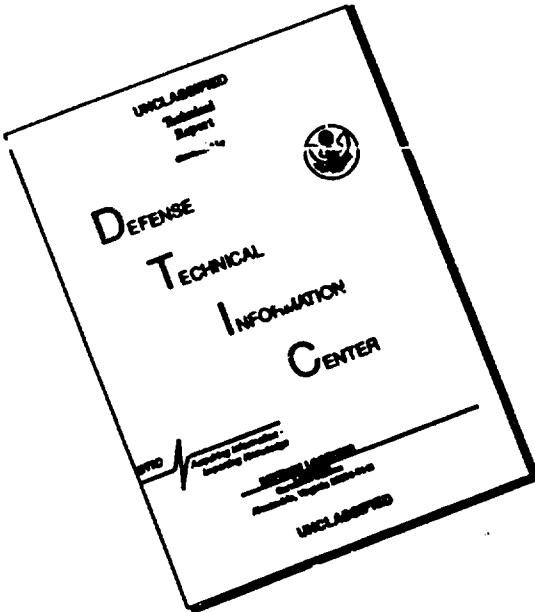
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| <p>This report describes a methodology which can be used to identify the most cost-effective plan for the phase-in and phase-out of vehicle systems - a methodology for optimal fleet planning over time. Volume I provides a systematic development of the problem structure, a qualitative description of the solution procedure, and mathematical and operational descriptions of the algorithm. Volume II provides appendices containing a demonstration problem, subroutine descriptions, program flow charts, program listings, and error message descriptions.</p> |  |   |                     |

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2. The methodology described in these volumes was developed to meet in part the need of the US Army to determine an optimal plan for phasing in new aircraft systems to meet its worldwide commitments yet remain within budgetary constraints. It provides to planners a tool for use in planning situations involving consideration of large numbers of alternative systems and combinations of tasks.
3. The findings in this report are not to be construed as an official Department of the Army position unless so designated by other authorized documents.

FOR THE CHIEF OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:

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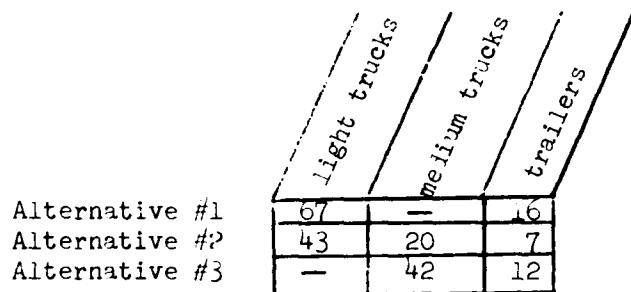
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APPENDIX A  
A SAMPLE PROBLEM

We have chosen a relatively small sample problem to illustrate an implementation of the branch-and-bound algorithm and its corresponding program. We will structure the problem from a user's viewpoint, formulate the objective function and the constraint set, illustrate the preparation of the data decks and user's subroutines, and explain the logic of the results. The problem to be described here has been discussed in a previous document.<sup>4</sup>

The Ace Trucking Co., in planning for next year's workload, estimates that the company can serve its customers with a fleet of 67 light trucks and 16 cross-country trailers. An alternative fleet was also considered consisting of 43 light and 20 medium sized trucks, together with only 7 cross-country trailers. Finally, the only other practical alternative considered was a mix of 42 medium trucks and 12 of the big trailers. The medium trucks, however, are of a new design and will not be available for next year unless the company is willing to pay a substantial premium. At first it appeared that choosing one of these three alternative fleets (shown in table form below) was



| Alternative #1 | 67 | —  | 16 |
|----------------|----|----|----|
| Alternative #2 | 43 | 20 | 7  |
| Alternative #3 | —  | 42 | 12 |

Figure A-1 ALTERNATIVE FLEET MIXES FOR 1972

the only decision issue. However, it soon became clear to the planning group at Ace Trucking Co. that the investment decision should also depend on the utilization of the trucks in subsequent years, in addition to that utilization planned for the next year. And furthermore, the existing fleet of trucks was far from obsolete, even though maintenance costs on some of the older vehicles were beginning to climb. Realizing these factors, the planning group estimated the workload for their trucks over the next three years (beyond which they could not be confident of their estimates), and then prepared a requirements table like that in Figure A-2 below.

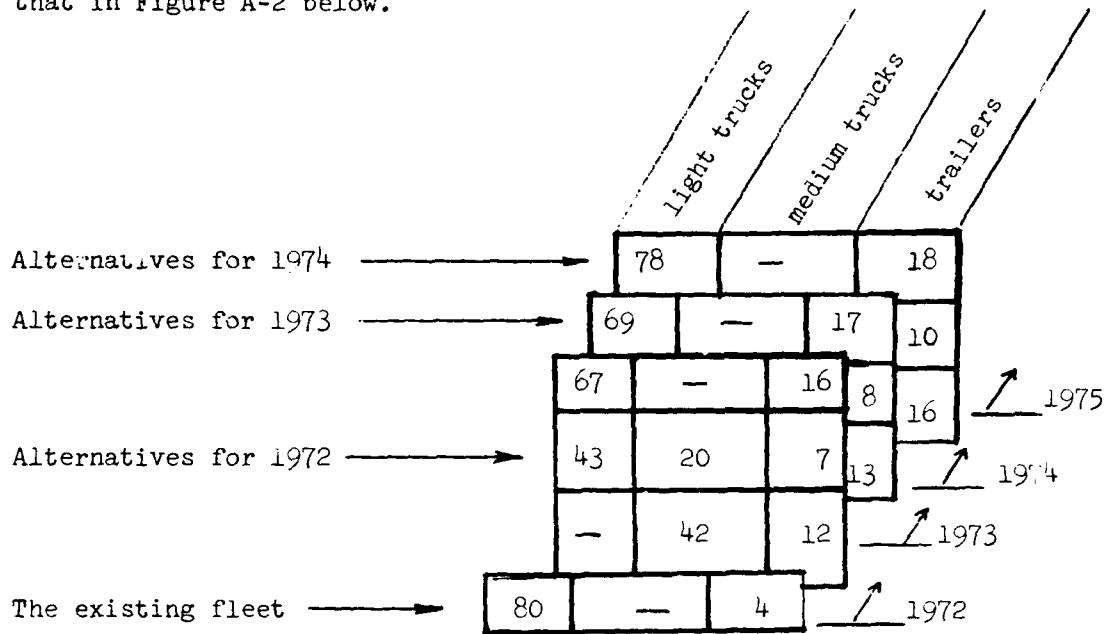


Figure A-2 CAPITAL EQUIPMENT (TRUCK) REQUIREMENTS AS A FUNCTION OF TIME

The existing fleet did not include any medium sized trucks; 60 light trucks were two years old, but the remaining 20 were purchased only last year. The inherited trailers were also two years old. Finally, based on the projected cash flow position of Ace for the next three years, it was decided that a limit (cost constraint) be placed on new truck procurements for each of the three years.\* Decision time for Ace

\* Costs constraints were not imposed on this problem in the previous referenced description; hence, a slightly different solution was obtained.

Trucking Co. is January 1, 1972, and the question is: what is the optimal plan over the next three-year period?

Initially, one should ask: how many alternative plans exist? If we permute three alternatives per year with three years, we develop 27 alternative plans — but this number ignores all permutations of the existing fleet as well as all concern for the "welfare" of the innerfleet fleet from year to year. In addition, there are questions like "buy" or "lease," ... "sell," "salvage," or "store," etc., making the number of alternative plans very large indeed (literally thousands even in this trivial problem). In fact, for real-world problems, it would not be atypical to have millions of possible alternative plans confronting the decision-maker, each involving a maze of cost factors — making evaluation of each and every plan rather impractical. Problems like this can be solved efficiently, without evaluating each and every alternative, using the mathematical programming techniques embodied within the Falk-Sant Algorithm.<sup>2</sup>

The objective function for this problem is developed from the general form of Fig. 2-1 (page 2-11) plus projected estimates of the cost coefficients for each cost category. We have only three vehicles under consideration but we artificially introduce a fourth vehicle (and call it MEDIUM) to account for the premium charge if we buy MEDIUM trucks for the first year (1972). That is, the program will treat the purchase of MEDIUM trucks and MEDIUM trucks separately, as if they were distinct. In figure A-3 we show the reduced form of the objective function. Note that,

- 1) There is only one (possible) R&D charge and that is associated with the MEDIUM vehicles (called vehicle No. 1; the LIGHT, MEDIUM, and HEAVY are numbered 2, 3, and 4, respectively).
- 2) We use an increase in operating cost over time (for simplicity, hence, we drop the second subscript in the cost coefficients as well as the summation over k).
- 3) We have introduced the specific values for the number of vehicles (1-4) and the length of the planning period (Y-3) where they appear in figure A-3.

$$\varphi(x) = U_1(x_1) + \sum_{j=1}^4 a_j x_j + b_j + \sum_{j=1}^4 \sum_{l=1}^3 (-d_{jl}) s_{jl}$$

Procurement Costs

Savings due to mothballing of unneeded vehicles

$$+ \sum_{j=1}^4 \sum_{l=k_j}^0 \sum_{m=1}^3 c_j w_{jlm} + \sum_{j=1}^4 \sum_{l=1}^3 \sum_{m=1}^3 c_j x_{jlm}$$

Operating and maintenance cost  
(inherited fleet) (purchased fleet)

$$+ \sum_{j=1}^4 \sum_{l=k_j}^0 \sum_{m=0}^2 (-e_{jl}, (m-l+1)) w_{jlm} + \sum_{j=1}^4 \sum_{l=1}^3 \sum_{m=1}^3 (-e_{jl}, (m-l+1)) x_{jlm}$$

Savings resulting from vehicle salvage  
(inherited fleet) (purchased fleet)

$$+ \sum_{j=1}^4 \sum_{l=k_j}^0 (-f_{jl}, (4-l)) w_{j,l,3} + \sum_{j=1}^4 \sum_{l=1}^3 (-f_{jl}, (4-l)) x_{j,l,3}$$

Savings due to crediting the value of fleet owned  
at the end of the planning period  
(inherited fleet) (purchased fleet)

Fig A3 - The Simplified Objective (cost) Function For the Sample Truck Problem

The constraint set is developed from the general descriptions given in Chapter 3 (starting on p. 3-1).

The material balance constraints become:

$$\sum_{\ell=K_j}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^3 w_{j\ell m} + \sum_{\ell=1}^3 \sum_{m=0}^3 x_{j\ell m} = \sum_{i \in M_j} \sum_{k=1}^{R_{il}} u_{ijk\ell} p_{ik\ell} + s_{j\ell}$$

$j = 1, 2, 3, 4$   
 $\ell = 1, 2, 3$

Note that we have assumed no attrition ( $v_{\ell-\ell} = 1$ ), and have assigned the  $t_{il}$  factor = 1 for all mission groups.

The consistency constraints reduce to:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{R_{il}} p_{ik\ell} = 1; \ell = 1, 2, 3 \text{ and } i = 1, 2, 3$$

The vintage constraints for the light trucks and trailers are:

$$w_{j\ell} = \sum_{m=0}^{Q+\ell} w_{j\ell m}; j = 2, 4 \text{ and } \ell = -1, 0$$

where  $L_j$  has been replaced by 10 subperiods (years) for all vehicles and  $K_j$  by -1 for both inherited vehicles.

The master variable constraints are simply:

$$x_j = \sum_{\ell=1}^3 \sum_{m=0}^3 x_{j\ell m}; j = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

Finally, since we have chosen to introduce cost constraints, we have

$$H_l = \sum_{j=1}^4 a_j^0 \sum_{m=l}^3 x_{jlm} + P_l - P_{l-1}$$

We (i.e., Ace Trucking Co.) will set the cost constraint,  $H_l = \$150,000.$ ,  $\$250,000.$ , and  $\$300,000.$ , for the three years of the planning period, respectively. The linear approximation  $a_j^0$ , to the procurement cost function will be selected after inspection of the actual cost vs. quantity curve.

A careful inspection of the total constraint set for this problem will indicate a total of 24 constraints (recall that there is no materiel balance constraint for  $[l=1, j=3]$  and no vintage constraint for  $[j=4, l=0]$ ). Similiarly, a count of the number of variables (being careful to delete those which must equal zero because of specific exclusions in this sample problem) will indicate a total of 60. The reader will note that the GENLCP Program automatically computes and prints these totals for use in the BBCAV 2 Program.

We are now ready to prepare the data decks and user subroutines. The user subroutine GETPHI is shown in the program listing on page D-32. It is here that we describe the R&D and procurement equations for the four vehicles in the sample problem. Note that vehicle No. 1 (MEDIUM\*) has an R&D (premium) charge of  $\$300,000.$ \* — the other three vehicles have no R&D charge and their procurement costs are simply described by concave functions of the form  $ax^b$ . Of course, other forms of concave functions could have been used.

---

\* We have chosen to scale all costs by  $10^6$ . This means that all final cost data should be multiplied by  $10^6$ .

The only other user subroutine YRCOST (see page D-19) is prepared for use in the GENLCP program, then duplicated for use in REPGEN. As described previously on p. 4-10 of chapter 4, YRCOST is used to calculate the operating, mothballing, salvage, and truncation cost coefficients,  $a_{jk}$ ,  $a_{jl}$ ,  $e_j$ ,  $(m-l+1)$  and  $f_j$ ,  $(Y-l+1)$  respectively. For our sample problem, we use no increase in operating cost overtime ( $R=0.$ ); a mothballing savings factor of  $R1 = 0.9$ ; a salvage savings factor of  $\alpha = 0.5$ ; and truncation savings based upon a linear decay from an estimate of the purchase cost (input through the GENLCP data deck) and an assumed 10 year lifetime for each vehicle.

The data deck for the GENLCP program can now be prepared (see figure A-4).

In entry (card image) No. 1 we give the problem title, the first and last year of the planning period, and then specify the four vehicle tables, three task tables, and five period tables — the first two of which are inherited periods. Entry 2 is the VEHICLE header card for the first vehicle. Entry 3 describes the first vehicle as LIGHT, indicates an availability date of 1970 (i.e. an inherited vehicle) and finally a ten year vehicle lifetime. Entry 4 indicates that 60 light vehicles were purchased in 1970 and 20 light vehicles were purchased in 1971. Entry 5 indicates a \$3,000. purchase cost estimate for purposes of calculation of the truncation and salvage value, a ten year operating cost of \$120,000., zero R&D cost for the light vehicle, zero attrition for the light vehicle, and finally an estimated linear purchase cost coefficient of \$3,000., respectively. This linear purchase cost coefficient estimate was based upon a study of the corresponding non-linear procurement equation for the light vehicle. In general, one should choose the cost coefficient (slope of the straight line) such that the straight line intersects the non-linear curve at or about the estimated solution value. The consequences of a poor estimate will be described shortly. Entries 6 through 15 simply complete the vehicle tables. Entries 16 through 31 describe the period tables. The first two periods (1970 and 1971) are inherited periods. In period 1972 we indicate a cost constraint of \$150,000. in entry 21. Entry 22 specifies that there exists only one task in 1972 and its scale factor is 1.0.

|    |            |         |         |         |     |     |
|----|------------|---------|---------|---------|-----|-----|
| 1  | SAMPLE     | 1972    | 1974    | 4       | 3   | 5   |
| 2  | VEHICLE    |         |         |         |     |     |
| 3  | LIGHT      | 1972    | 1974    |         |     |     |
| 4  |            | 60      | 70      |         |     |     |
| 5  |            | 003     | 012     | 0.0     | 1.0 | 003 |
| 6  | VEHICLE    |         |         |         |     |     |
| 7  | MEDIUM*    | 1972    | 1974    |         |     |     |
| 8  |            | 006     | 014     | 0.0     | 1.0 | 006 |
| 9  | VEHICLE    |         |         |         |     |     |
| 10 | MEDIUM     | 1972    | 1974    |         |     |     |
| 11 |            | 006     | 014     | 0.0     | 1.0 | 006 |
| 12 | VEHICLE    |         |         |         |     |     |
| 13 | TRAILER    | 1972    | 1974    |         |     |     |
| 14 |            | 4       |         |         |     |     |
| 15 |            | 01      | 016     | 0.0     | 1.0 | 012 |
| 16 | PERIOD     |         |         |         |     |     |
| 17 | 1970 1971  |         |         |         |     |     |
| 18 | PERIOD     |         |         |         |     |     |
| 19 | 1971 1971  |         |         |         |     |     |
| 20 | PERIOD     |         |         |         |     |     |
| 21 | 1972 1972  | 015     |         |         |     |     |
| 22 | PERIOD     |         | 1.0     |         |     |     |
| 23 |            | 1       | 1.0     |         |     |     |
| 24 | PERIOD     |         |         |         |     |     |
| 25 | 1973 1973  | 025     |         |         |     |     |
| 26 |            | 1       | 1.0     |         |     |     |
| 27 |            | 2       | 1.0     |         |     |     |
| 28 | PERIOD     |         |         |         |     |     |
| 29 | 1974 1974  | 03      |         |         |     |     |
| 30 |            | 1       | 1.0     |         |     |     |
| 31 |            | 3       | 1.0     |         |     |     |
| 32 | PERIOD     |         |         |         |     |     |
| 33 |            | 1       | 2       | 3       |     |     |
| 34 | L15**      | MEDIUM  | TRAILER |         |     |     |
| 35 | 67.0       | 0.0     | 16.0    |         |     |     |
| 36 | 43.0       | 22.0    | 7.0     |         |     |     |
| 37 | 70.0       | 42.0    | 12.0    |         |     |     |
| 38 | TRAILER    |         |         |         |     |     |
| 39 |            | 2       | 4       | 5       |     |     |
| 40 | LIGHT      | MEDIUM* | MEDIUM  | TRAILER |     |     |
| 41 | 62.0       | 0.0     | 0.0     | 17.0    |     |     |
| 42 | 45.0       | 22.0    | 0.0     | 8.0     |     |     |
| 43 | 70.0       | 45.0    | 0.0     | 12.0    |     |     |
| 44 | 48.0       | 0.0     | 12.0    | 8.0     |     |     |
| 45 | 70.0       | 0.0     | 45.0    | 12.0    |     |     |
| 46 | TRAILER    |         |         |         |     |     |
| 47 |            | 3       | 4       | 5       |     |     |
| 48 | LIGHT      | MEDIUM* | MEDIUM  | TRAILER |     |     |
| 49 | 78.0       | 0.0     | 0.0     | 18.0    |     |     |
| 50 | 48.0       | 24.0    | 0.0     | 12.0    |     |     |
| 51 | 70.0       | 50.0    | 0.0     | 16.0    |     |     |
| 52 | 48.0       | 0.0     | 24.0    | 12.0    |     |     |
| 53 | 70.0       | 0.0     | 50.0    | 16.0    |     |     |
| 54 | ENDTRAILER |         |         |         |     |     |

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Fig. A-4 The Sample Problem Data Deck for the GENLCP Program

The remaining entries in the period tables should be self explanatory. The task tables are input next. Entry 33 specifies that task No. 1 will have three vehicles and three alternatives. Entries 34 through 37 input the alternative set for the first year of the planning period (compare with the figure A-2). The alternative sets for the second and third years of the planning period follow. Note that because of the introduction of the artificial MEDIUM\* vehicle, the complete set of permutations yield five distinct alternatives instead of the original three. This data deck ends with an ENDTABLE card in entry 54.

We now run (process) the GENLCP program and obtain the printout of Figure A-5; parts (a) through (f). Part (a) simply prints out some input information for checking purposes, and reorders the vehicles according to the magnitude of the R&D charge; note, in this regard, that the MEDIUM\* truck is "called" vehicle No. 1 (X01) since it has the R&D charge.

In the first section of Part (b), a summary of the constraint equations for this sample problem is listed; the row type (E for equality and N for free), then the row name is printed in accordance with the symbolic naming convention of Fig. 4-3. The second section of part (b), and continuing in part (c), lists the variable, the columns in which it appears, and its corresponding coefficient. Similarly, the last section, labeled RHS, gives a summary of those rows (constraint equations) which have non-zero right-hand-sides.

Part (d) provides a cross-reference list of variable number versus variable name for use in the interpretation of the output from the BBCAV2 program. The last section of part (d) indicates that there are 25 rows and 61 columns in this sample problem. Note that in each case these are one more than was indicated previously because the cost row and the right hand side variable, respectively are now included. Finally the upper bounds, computed by the GENLCP program, are listed for the master variables; the minus sign here is superfluous.

Part (e) prints a cost summary on each vehicle along with the components of the inherited fleet. Then in the last section of part (e) and continuing in part (f), the task (alternative) tables are reproduced.

GENERATING THE MATRIX FOR THE LEAST COST PHASE-IN PROBLEM

FILENAME= SAMPLE STARTING YEAR = 1972 LAST YEAR = 1974  
WILL INPUT 4 VEHICLE TABLES, AND 3 TASK TABLE, AND 5 PERIOD TABLES.

READING IN A VEHICLE TABLE

LIGHT 1970 10

READING IN A VEHICLE TABLE

MEDIUM\* 1972 10

READING IN A VEHICLE TABLE  
MEDIUM 1973 10

READING IN A VEHICLE TABLE  
TRAILER 1970 10

READING IN A PERIOD TABLE  
1970 1970

READING IN A PERIOD TABLE  
1971 1971

READING IN A PERIOD TABLE  
1972 1972

READING IN A PERIOD TABLE  
1973 1973

READING IN A PERIOD TABLE  
1974 1974

READING IN A TASK TABLE

1 3 3

READING IN A TASK TABLE

2 4 5

READING IN A TASK TABLE

3 4 5

VEHICLE NAME VARIABLE NAME

OPTIONAL P+O VEHICLES

MEDIUM\* X01

OTHER VEHICLES

LIGHT X02

MEDIUM X03

TRAILER X04

Fig A-5(a) GENLCP Output For Sample Problem

## NAME SAMPLE

## ROWS

- \* E SUMX01
- \* E SUMX02
- \* E SUMX03
- \* E SUMX04
- \* E PC01
- \* E PC02
- \* E PC03
- \* E IN02P01
- \* E IN02P02
- \* E IN04P01
- \* E X01P01
- \* E X02P01
- \* E X04P01
- \* E T01P01
- \* E X01P02
- \* E X02P02
- \* E X03P02
- \* E X04P02
- \* E T02P02
- \* E X01P03
- \* E X02P03
- \* E X03P03
- \* E X04P03
- \* E T03P03
- \* N COST

## COLUMNS

## (PARTIAL LISTING)

|           |         |         |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| * X01     | SUMX01  | -1.0000 |
| * X02     | SUMX02  | -1.0000 |
| * X03     | SUMX03  | -1.0000 |
| * X04     | SUMX04  | -1.0000 |
| * P01     | PC01    | 1.0000  |
| * P02     | PC02    | -1.0000 |
| * P03     | PC02    | 1.0000  |
| * P02     | PC03    | -1.0000 |
| * P03     | PC03    | 1.0000  |
| * N02M100 | COST    | -.0103  |
| * N02M100 | IN02P01 | 1.0000  |
| * N02M101 | COST    | .0116   |
| * N02M101 | IN02P01 | 1.0000  |
| * N02M101 | X02P01  | -1.0000 |
| * N02M102 | COST    | .0238   |
| * N02M102 | IN02P01 | 1.0000  |
| * N02M102 | X02P01  | -1.0000 |
| * N02M102 | X02P02  | -1.0000 |
| * N02M103 | COST    | .0365   |
| * N02M103 | IN02P01 | 1.0100  |
| * N02M103 | X02P01  | -1.0000 |
| * N02M103 | X02P02  | -1.0000 |
| * N02M103 | X02P03  | -1.0000 |
| * N02M103 | COST    | -.0315  |
| * N02M104 | IN02P00 | 1.0000  |
| * N02M104 | COST    | .0112   |
| * N02M104 | IN02P00 | 1.0000  |
| * N02M104 | X02P01  | -1.0000 |
| * N02M102 | COST    | .0235   |
| * N02M102 | IN02P00 | 1.0000  |
| * N02M102 | X02P01  | -1.0000 |
| * N02M102 | X02P02  | -1.0000 |

Fig A-5(b) GENLCP Output For Sample Problem

|   |         |         |         |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| * | W020003 | COST    | .0342   |
| * | W020003 | IW02P00 | 1.0000  |
| * | W020003 | X02P01  | -1.0000 |
| * | W020003 | X02P02  | -1.0000 |
| * | W020003 | X02P03  | -1.0000 |
| * | W04M100 | COST    | -.0025  |
| * | W04M100 | IW04PM1 | 1.0000  |
| * | W04M101 | COST    | .0147   |
| * | W04M101 | IW04PM1 | 1.0000  |
| * | W04M101 | X04P01  | -1.0000 |
| * | W04M102 | COST    | .0314   |
| * | W04M102 | IW04PM1 | 1.0000  |
| * | W04M102 | X04P01  | -1.0000 |
| * | W04M102 | X04P02  | -1.0000 |
| * | W04M103 | COST    | .0430   |
| * | W04M103 | IW04PM1 | 1.0000  |
| * | W04M103 | X04P01  | -1.0000 |
| * | W04M103 | X04P02  | -1.0000 |
| * | W04M103 | X04P03  | -1.0000 |
| * | P030103 | X02P03  | 78.0000 |
| * | P030103 | X04P03  | 18.0000 |
| * | P030103 | T03P03  | 1.0000  |
| * | P030203 | X01P03  | 24.0000 |
| * | P030203 | X02P03  | 48.0000 |
| * | P030203 | X04P03  | 10.0000 |
| * | P030203 | T03P03  | 1.0000  |
| * | P030303 | X01P03  | 50.0000 |
| * | P030303 | X04P03  | 16.0000 |
| * | P030303 | T03P03  | 1.0000  |
| * | P030403 | X02P03  | 48.0000 |
| * | P030403 | X03P03  | 24.0000 |
| * | P030403 | X04P03  | 10.0000 |
| * | P030403 | T03P03  | 1.0000  |
| * | P030503 | X03P03  | 50.0000 |
| * | P030503 | X04P03  | 16.0000 |
| * | P030503 | T03P03  | 1.0000  |
| * | X010303 | SUMX01  | 1.0000  |
| * | X010303 | X01P03  | -1.0000 |
| * | X010303 | PC03    | .0060   |
| * | X010303 | COST    | .0085   |
| * | X020303 | SUMX02  | 1.0000  |
| * | X020303 | X02P03  | -1.0000 |
| * | X020303 | PC03    | .0030   |
| * | X020303 | COST    | .0093   |
| * | X030303 | SUMX03  | 1.0000  |
| * | X030303 | X03P03  | -1.0000 |
| * | X030303 | PC03    | .0060   |
| * | X030303 | COST    | .0086   |
| * | X040303 | SUMX04  | 1.0000  |
| * | X040303 | X04P03  | -1.0000 |
| * | X040303 | PC03    | .0120   |
| * | X040303 | COST    | .0070   |
| * | RHS     | PC01    | .1500   |
| * | RHS1    | PC02    | .2500   |
| * | RHS1    | PC03    | .3000   |
| * | RHS1    | IW02PM1 | 60.0000 |
| * | RHS1    | IW02P00 | 20.0000 |
| * | RHS1    | IW04PM1 | 4.0000  |
| * | RHS1    | T01P01  | 1.0000  |
| * | RHS1    | T02P02  | 1.0000  |
| * | RHS1    | T03P03  | 1.0000  |

Fig A-5(c) GENLCP Output for  
Sample Problem

REFERENCE LIST FOR COLUMN NUMBERS AND NAMES  
000003440000000000000000

|    |                  |    |         |    |          |    |         |    |         |
|----|------------------|----|---------|----|----------|----|---------|----|---------|
| 1  | X01              | 2  | X02     | 3  | X03      | 4  | X04     | 5  | X05     |
| 2  | P02              | 7  | P03     | 6  | WC2M100  | 9  | WC2M101 | 10 | W12M102 |
| 3  | X02M233          | 12 | X02M033 | 13 | WC2M032  | 15 | W02M035 | 15 | W12M035 |
| 4  | X04M230          | 17 | X04M101 | 19 | W04M105  | 20 | W14M105 | 20 | W14M105 |
| 5  | P01M231          | 22 | P01M031 | 23 | X01M102  | 25 | X01M102 | 25 | X01M102 |
| 6  | S01M24           | 27 | X02M201 | 28 | X02M103  | 30 | S12M201 | 30 | S12M201 |
| 7  | X04M102          | 32 | X04M102 | 33 | S04M103  | 35 | P02M202 | 35 | P02M202 |
| 8  | X02M202          | 37 | P02M032 | 38 | P02M032  | 39 | X02M032 | 40 | X02M032 |
| 9  | X04M202          | 42 | S04M2   | 43 | X02M202  | 44 | X02M203 | 45 | S02M202 |
| 10 | X03M202          | 47 | X03M203 | 48 | S03M02   | 49 | X04M202 | 50 | X04M203 |
| 11 | S04M02           | 52 | P03M023 | 53 | P03M0203 | 54 | P13M033 | 55 | P13M033 |
| 12 | X03M533          | 57 | X01M033 | 58 | X02M033  | 59 | X03M033 | 60 | X03M033 |
| 13 | RHS <sub>1</sub> |    |         |    |          |    |         |    |         |

IMPORTANT DATA ITEMS FOR INPUT TO BSCAVLP

NUMBER OF ROWS (INCLUDING COST) IS 25

61

NUMBER OF COLUMNS (INCLUDING RHS) IS 61

ARE

UPPER BOUNDS FOR VEHICLES IN ORDER FROM X1 THRU XN ARE

-137.3000  
-244.0000  
-95.0000  
-51.0000

Fig A-5 (i) GENLCP Output For Sample Problem

| VEHICLE NAME | VARIABLE NAME | SAL/TRUNC COST | O AND M COST | R AND D COST | RETENTION RATE | YEAR FIRST AVAILABLE | LIFE IN YEARS |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|
| NEUTR*       | X01           | •0060          | •1400        | •3000        | 1.0000         | 1972                 | 10            |
| LIGHT        | X02           | •0030          | •1200        | •3000        | 1.0000         | 1970                 | 10            |
| MEDIUM       | X03           | •0060          | •1400        | •3000        | 1.0000         | 1973                 | 10            |
| TRAILER      | X04           | •0100          | •1600        | •6000        | 1.0000         | 1970                 | 10            |

COMPONENTS OF THE INHERITED FLEET

| NUMBER OF X02 | 1970 | 1971 |
|---------------|------|------|
| NUMBER OF X04 | 60   | 20   |
|               | 4    | -0   |

TASKS REQUIRED IN PERIOD FROM 1972 THROUGH 1972

\* TASK 01 - PERFORMED BY 1.00 FORCE ELEMENT(S), WITH SCALE FACTOR EQUAL 1.000

\* VARIABLE X01 X02 X04 X

\*\*\*\*\*

ALTERNATIVE

| ALTERNATIVE | 1 | 0  | 67 | 16 |
|-------------|---|----|----|----|
|             | 2 | 20 | 43 | 7  |
|             | 3 | 42 | 0  | 12 |

Fig A-5(e) GENLCP Output For Sample Problem

The reader should note that very little new information is produced by the GENLCP program — for the most part, GENLCP merely formats, reorders, checks, and performs bookkeeping operations in preparation for entry to the BBCAV2-REPGEN algorithm.

The first data deck for the BBCAV2-REPGEN algorithm is prepared as illustrated in figure A-6. We first assign a solution name in entry 1. The first, second, fourth and fifth fields of entry 2 are omitted as described on page 4-26. The third field in entry 2 indicates that there are four concave cost functions. The zero in the sixth field suppresses printing of the subroutine calls; the 1 in field No. 7 prints a listing of the primal iterations of each linear program; and the 1 in field No. 8 prints the entire set of LP solutions. Fields 9 and 10 are the standard specifications for the size of the array BLIST. The 1 in field No. 11 prints the column numbers and their corresponding values for each node. The last field, set to 20, establishes the limit on the number of nodes that will be evaluated prior to termination.

Entry 3 has four fields which establish (1) a tolerance factor of 0.005 (i.e., the solution will be within one-half of one percent of the theoretical optimum), (2) a program time limit of 90.0 seconds prior to termination (the solution to the sample problem actually used only 48 central processor seconds), (3) that no initial solution (basis) will be input, and (4) that we wish to obtain a detailed output. The second data deck for the BBCAV2-REPGEN algorithm is prepared as illustrated in figure A-8. As discussed on p. 4-35, the REPGEN data deck is very easy to prepare since most cards are duplicates of the GENLCP data deck. After the title card, the vehicle tables are inserted with cards of type 2 deleted. The period tables come next using only the header cards and cards of type 1. Note that the period designators have been inserted on all cards of type 1 in columns 11 and 12. The ENDTABLE card in entry 24 ends the data deck.

When the BBCAV2 program in the BBCAV2-REPGEN packet is loaded and processed, the printed output gives complete information vis-a-vis the optimal solution as well as all intermediate nodal solutions. The printout is long and involved and is in a coded format. The REPGEN program in the BBCAV2-REPGEN packet will decode the BBCAV2 output and

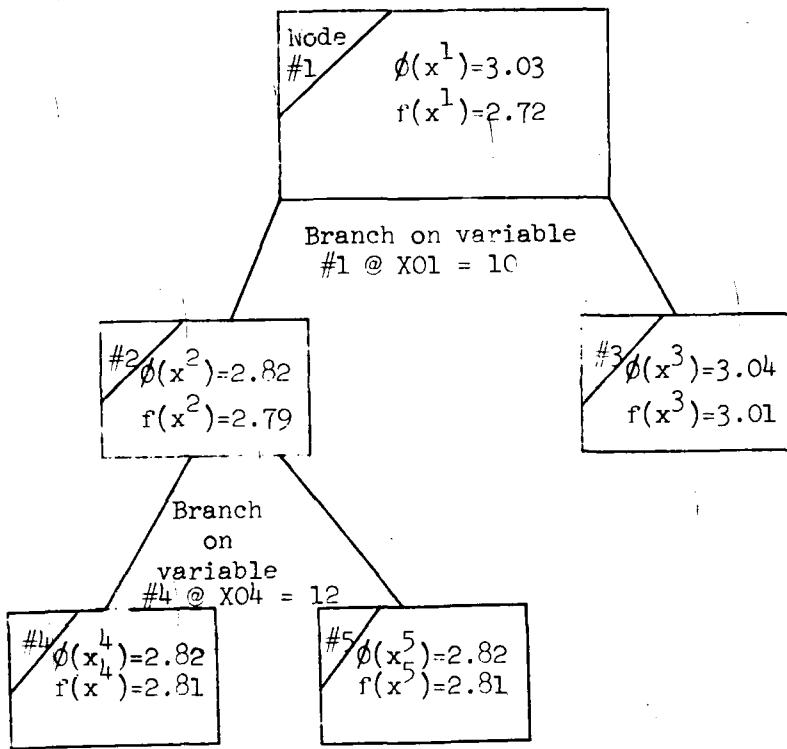
```
1 SAMPLE---SIMPLE TRUCK PROBLEM---OPTIMAL
2           4           0           1           1       25   131   1   20
3       0.005      90.0       0.0      1.0
```

Fig. A-6 The Sample Problem Data Deck For the BBCAV2 Program

present all essential information, hence, we neither present nor discuss the BBCAV2 output. After some experience with these programs, the user may suppress all intermediate information if he so desires. We do present here a branching tree (like that of Fig. 2-2b) to lend further clarity to the intermediate solution.

The "tree" of intermediate solutions (see Fig. A-7) is illustrative of the iteration process of the branch-and-bound algorithm. Node #1 represents a complete linearization of the non-linear problem and establishes the first reference solution,  $\phi(x^1) = 3.03$  million dollars. A lower bound to all solutions,  $f(x^1)$ , is also determined and equals 2.72 million dollars. The branching rule is then applied and variable #1 is selected, at the branching value of  $X01 = 10$ . The linear programs associated with node #'s 2 and 3 are then evaluated. Node #2 yields a better reference solution of  $\phi(x^2) = 2.82$ . Node #3 is found to contain no better solution than  $\phi(x^2)$  because  $f(x^3) > \phi(x^2)$ , hence node #3 need no longer be considered. The next best branching variable is #4, at a value of  $X04 = 12$ . The linear solutions to nodes 4 and 5 yield identical results, indicating a solution at the bound. The process terminates here because the smallest lower bound is within one-half of one percent of the current reference solution. Detailed information regarding the optimal (and final) solution is obtained through the REPGEN program.

REPGEN in the BBCAV2-REPGEN algorithm is then processed resulting in the output of figure A-9, parts (a) and (b). Part (a) contains an overall COST INFORMATION summary together with a breakdown of the number of PURCHASED RESOURCES (vehicles). Part (b) illustrates a breakdown of the STORED (mothballed) RESOURCES and the TOTAL RESOURCES USED by period. From these tabulated results, we have constructed a bar chart in figure A-10 to better illustrate the optimal solution. In this display, the results of a cost minimization over time are illustrated by a bar for each year and each vehicle. The height of the bar is a measure of how



$\phi(x^i)$  = the actual (non-linear) solution for node i.

$f(x^i)$  = the lower bound (linear) solution for node i.

Figure A-7 A Branching Tree for the Sample Problem

```

1  SAMPLE  1972 1974    4    2    5
2  VEHICLE
3  MEDIUM* 1972    10
4  .006    .14    .30    1.0    .006
5  VEHICLE
6  LIGHT    1972    10
7  .003    .12    .00    1.0    .003
8  VEHICLE
9  MEDIUM  1973    10
10 .006    .14    .00    1.0    .006
11 VEHICLE
12 TRAILER 1973    10
13 .010    .16    .00    1.0    .012
14 PERIOD
15 1972 1973 01.15
16 PERIOD
17 1973 1974 00
18 PERIOD
19 1972 1972 01.15
20 PERIOD
21 1973 1973 02.05
22 PERIOD
23 1974 1974 03.05
24 PERIOD

```

Figure A-8 The Sample Problem Data Deck For The REPGEN Program

many vehicles were selected — the color black indicates vehicles existing or retained — a dotted section indicates vehicles purchased — a blank section indicates vehicles stored (mothballed) for later use. One can observe the trend toward a fleet of only medium trucks and trailers (perhaps because of the high labor costs of operating so many light trucks). The MEDIUM\* trucks are not chosen for 1972 because of the high purchase cost for early delivery. The slack is taken up by a large purchase of trailers in this first year; the trailers are needed in the later years anyway. Storage of a few trailers is indicated in 1973.

SAMPLE---SIMPLE TRUCK PROBLEM---OPTIMAL

COST INFORMATION

|           | R AND D | PROCUREMENT | OPERATING | SALVAGE | TOTAL |
|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| PERIOD 01 |         | .112        | 1.060     | .019    | 1.152 |
| PERIOD 02 |         | .199        | .856      | .026    | 1.028 |
| PERIOD 03 |         | .034        | .956      | .001    | .989  |
| TOTAL     | 0.000   | .345        | 2.872     | .047    | 3.170 |

TRUNCATION VALUE FOR RESOURCES = .348

SAMPLE---SIMPLE TRUCK PROBLEM---OPTIMAL

PURCHASED RESOURCES

|           | MEDIUM | LIGHT | MEDIUM | TRAILER |
|-----------|--------|-------|--------|---------|
| PERIOD 01 | 0.000  | 0.000 | 0.000  | 12.000  |
| PERIOD 02 | 0.000  | 0.000 | 42.667 | 0.000   |
| PERIOD 03 | 0.000  | 0.000 | 7.333  | 0.000   |
| TOTAL     | 0.000  | 0.000 | 50.000 | 12.000  |

Fig. A - (a) REPGEN Output For Sample Problem

SAMPLE---SIMPLE TRUCK PROBLEM---OPTIMAL

STORED RESOURCES

|           | *      | *     | *      | *       | * | *     |
|-----------|--------|-------|--------|---------|---|-------|
|           | MEDIUM | LIGHT | MEDIUM | TRAILER |   |       |
| PERIOD 01 | *      | 0.000 | *      | 0.000   | * | 0.000 |
| PERIOD 02 | *      | 0.000 | *      | 0.000   | * | 2.793 |
| PERIOD 03 | *      | 0.000 | *      | 0.000   | * | 0.000 |

SAMPLE---SIMPLE TRUCK PROBLEM---OPTIMAL

TOTAL RESOURCES USED

|           | *      | *     | *      | *       | * | *      |
|-----------|--------|-------|--------|---------|---|--------|
|           | MEDIUM | LIGHT | MEDIUM | TRAILER |   |        |
| PERIOD 01 | *      | 0.000 | *      | 67.000  | * | 0.000  |
| PERIOD 02 | *      | 0.000 | *      | 3.578   | * | 42.667 |
| PERIOD 03 | *      | 0.000 | *      | 0.000   | * | 50.000 |

Fig. A - 9(b) REPGEN Output For Sample Problem

12

11

10

9

8

7

6

5

(perhaps a surprising result but, under the circumstances, a reasonable one since buying medium trucks or retaining a larger number of small trucks for this sub-period are very costly alternatives). Finally, one can observe the relatively high start-up costs due to the purchase of the entire trailer fleet in 1972, and then most of the medium truck fleet in 1973. Nevertheless, these high start-up costs yield the least total cost over the planning period.

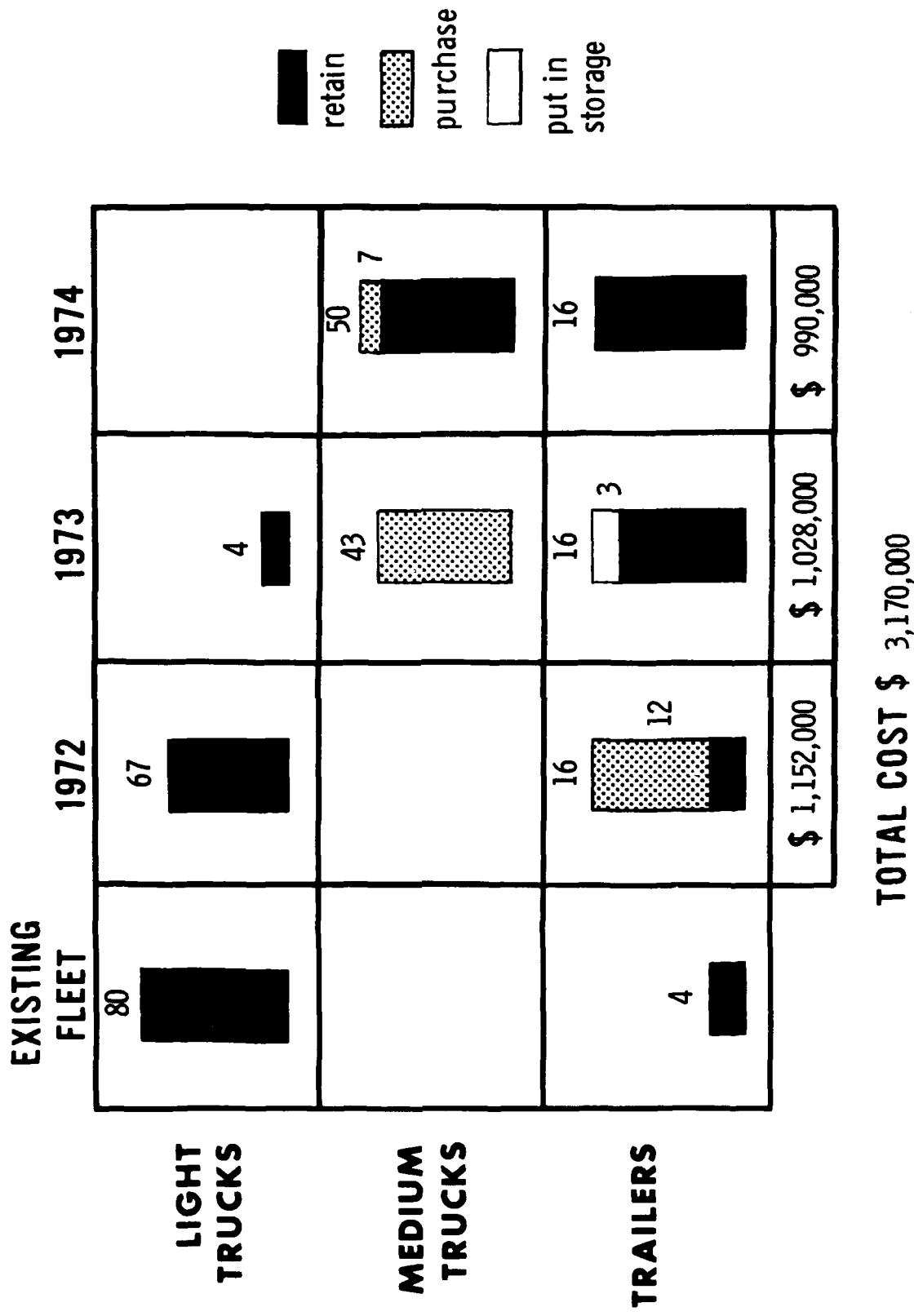
The COST INFORMATION summary indicates a total real cost (that which must be allocated) of 3.17 million dollars. This differs from the branch-and-bound solution value of 2.82 million dollars by the truncation value; i.e., it is deemed proper to include the truncation credit for purposes of optimization, but this dollar credit (unlike salvage) is not considered to be available for other purposes. From the procurement cost summary, it would appear that none of the procurement cost constraints were binding; however, the reader should recall from p. 4-36 that these data were calculated from the linear procurement estimates and, upon close inspection of the BBCAV2 print-out, one could observe a binding cost constraint in the second period. As previously intimated on page A-7, this relatively poor correlation between linear estimate and actual value (in this case in the medium vehicles) can give erroneous results.\* For cases in which the discrepancy is excessively large (judged not so in this sample problem) the programs should be reprocessed with a better linear estimate. The restriction of available funds in period two is probably the cause of the retention of the light vehicles, in lieu of the purchase of the full complement of medium vehicles for that period. Finally, one should observe that the RESOURCE summaries in general contain non-integer values — a consequence of the continuum of solutions to linear programming problems. It is incumbent upon the user to provide a physically meaningful interpretation to such results — as we have done for this sample problem in figure A-10.

---

\* The difficulties introduced here due to a poor linear estimate can be avoided in the future by employing a recently developed modification to the current algorithm. <sup>5</sup>

Figure A-10

## A Sample Optimal Plan for the Ace Trucking Company



APPENDIX B  
SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS

## APPENDIX B

### MATRIX GENERATOR ROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS

GENLCP - reads and analyzes input data, creates column names and row names, determines non-zero values of the matrix of coefficients, creates the MPS360 file, and outputs the documentation listing.

YRCOST (J) - has parameter J, which is vehicle number, and determines for this vehicle all cost information (see Chapter 4 for detailed description).

YINTERP (NVR, NTR, NRY) - determines for all tasks (NTR) which of the NVR vehicles will not have been developed by the year NRY, and eliminates from those tasks all alternatives in which the "non-existent" vehicles are accomplishing something which could be done by an existing vehicle.

MATFILL (N, M) - creates from the MPS360 file the file for BBCAV2 which is an N-row by M-column matrix of coefficients, and also creates the reference list for matching column numbers and names.

### MAIN PROGRAM ROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS

BBCAV2 - is the programmed implementation of the main logic structure of the branch and bound algorithm; selects node from branching tree, branches on it defining two new nodes, and determines when optimality has been achieved.

BCXL - defines the initial node of the branching tree and establishes the problem framework in which the main program will iterate.

INITA (NCF, N, M) - reads the matrix file from tape and stores it on disk in the form acceptable to the LP; the parameters N and M define the number of columns and rows in the matrix, and the parameter NCF is the number of columns having nonlinear cost functions.

GETPHI (KFX, XPHI, PHI, SUMPHI) - evaluates the nonlinear cost functions (see Chapter 4 for a detailed description).

TABOUT (IRT) - outputs the general information concerning the node being evaluated, and if IRT = 1, also prints the nodes on the branching list.

READIN - transfers the input basis to the file which the LP uses for storing its current basis on.

NXBRN (XT, SIGMAT, NXB) - determines the best branching candidate, NXB, given the present X-vector, XT, and the node information, SIGMAT.

TIMEC - determines how long the program has been running, prints the time or interrupts depending on whether or not this time is less than the input maximum.

GETASQ (NOES, ELM, JSQ) - orders the elements of the vector ELM, of length NOES, in ascending sequence, keeping the index variable, JSQ, associated with the vector in the corresponding sequence.

GETC (KCX, BLT, ULT, CT) - determines the slope of a straight line on the cost function from the lower bound, BLT, to the upper bound, ULT, for the KCX variable and stores this in the cost vector, CT.

PRESET - initializes core storage at beginning of the algorithm.

SET (TMMAX) - initializes the time limit which is used by the routine TIMEC by adding the limit, TMMAX, to the clock time.

PARAMS - reads and stores the information on the parameter and bound cards of the input deck.

LP

LP is the linear programming system driving subroutine which directs the overall solution stages through:

SETUP - which initializes all data for the A matrix files and the solution bookkeeping.

MAPIN - which introduces any prior solution known for the problem.

INVERT - which solves the problem equations to generate the current solution represented by the basis inverse and the values of the basic and key variables in the current solution, or an artificial solution.

PRIMAL - which solves the linear programming problem.

MAPOUT - which stores the solution found and loads it into the output vectors IX and X.

LP begins with the overall common definitions for the LP system, and must be loaded first since the common statements /A/, /B/, /CORE/, /ROWTYP/, /EXX/, /XX/, /NAMES/ overwrite the smaller dimensions specified in later subroutines which can remain unchanged regardless of problem size.

AJ contains the operating core columns and the complete basis inverse B at AJ(IORG) = B(IORG), see below.

The first stage is to specify the A matrix files IA1 - used for the A matrix less GUB rows, INPUT - used as the source of the unpacked A matrix by columns, written in binary, one column per record, and IMAP - used by MAPOUT, MAPIN and INMAP as a file for the BCD MAP cards defining the basis, initial and/or final.

Files IA1 and IA2 are specified as blocked. Meaning that each physical disc write or read is of as many columns as the buffer sizes for IA1 and IA2 will allow, and not just one column, as actual written in FORTRAN. This considerably reduces the disc access time denoted as PP time on the CDC 6400.

NWAJ, the number of words in AJ is used to compute the number of columns available in core.

The second step is to initialize the LP calling parameters with the LP calling arguments. The matrix generator locates the cost row

ICOST as the last row MROWS which is INPUTM for the linear program common/INPUT/. The right hand side is JRHS, placed as the last column NCOLS which is INPUTN for the common/INPUT/. The number of bounds NBDS is the number of changes NCHGS, the calling parameter, and the first NCHGS columns are bounded by BBCAV convention. The values of the bounds are in UBS.

The second stage ends with specification of LP system print and termination controls.

#### LP Cut-Off

STATUS terminates the program if any linear program takes longer than TMAX seconds or K5 iterations ITRN. The termination causes a MAPOUT allowing restart of the linear programming system but not necessarily RECAV.

#### Diagnostic Snapshots

A snapshot of the current solution and column format can be had from XCHECK by setting K4 to

$$K4 = 1000 \times N1 + N2$$

giving a snapshot of iterations N1 through N2 inclusively.  $K4 = 0$  suppresses XCHECK. The format is explained in the XCHECK subroutine writeup.

#### Print Control

This is achieved by K3.

$K3 = 0$  prints everything

$K3 = 1$  prints no LP system output except error messages.

Other values of K3 give a selective print of all or some of the respective outputs according to the prime factors of K3.

Specifically K3 should be a product of primes and

$$K3 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times 11 \times 13$$

gives all print options. To obtain selective control:

1. To print the MAPIN cards as read K3 has factor 3.
2. Inversion diagnostic data from INVERT on infeasibilities of the current solution as found, the columns rejected during

an inversion or reinversion and the final infeasibility if any, K3 has factor 13.

3. MESSG prints linear programming system verb entry names and entry times and several messages if K3 has factor 7.
4. STATUS prints the status of the PRIMAL iterations at beginning and end of K3 has factor 11.
5. MAPOUT places a basis inverse B, IBASIS, KEYS and BETA representing Restart data sufficient to avoid an initial invert on file INPUT if K3 has factor 2.
6. MAPOUT prints the solution status in packed format when called if K3 has factor 5.

Thus to obtain printouts of inversion diagnostics, a mapout, verb entry times and status data set K3 = 5 x 7 x 11 x 13.

The third stage of the program LP calls the system verbs listed earlier.

The basis inverse is at B(IORG) where IORG is  $M^2$  words down from the end of AJ, i.e. NWAJ. The remaining space in AJ is allocated to columns of which NCRMAX can be fitted in. There must be at least 5 columns slots available, three for CHECK to retain columns and two for work space. Fifty columns are recommended

Finally MAPOUT moves the current variable state to file IMAP, the solution to INPUT, the packed variable values to IXX and XX. IXX has the indices in ascending order of non-zero variables, and XX has the corresponding values. There will be between INPUTM and INPUTM + NBDS non-zero values followed by zeros.

#### Variable Lengths

In /IXX/, /XX/ IXX, XX should be set to 100 or INPUTM + NBDS if larger.

In /CORE/ AJ should be big enough to take the basis inverse  $(INPUTM+1-L)^2$  words plus 10 to 100 columns at  $(INPUTM+1-L)$  words each where L is the number of GUB rows.

In /ROWTYP/ IROWTP should be 100 or INPUTM+1 or larger than 100.

In / NAMES/ NAME should be 100 or INPUTN+1+S if larger, where S  $\leq$  INPUTM is the number of inequalities and free rows.

In /A/ ALPHA should be 100 or INPUTM+1 if larger.

In /B/ BETA should be 100 or INPUTM+1 if larger.

All other commons are correctly sized in LP.

#### EXISTS

All exists from primal are via the subroutine EXISTS for the purpose of user parameter settings.

#### SETUP

This subroutine is the system verb which has the task of initiating the LP system when starting from scratch.

SETUP first of all initializes all LP system parameters, then examines the row types constructing a logical or slack column for each nonequality row and writes these to disc using calls to OUT of 10. An extra free row is incorporated for the phase 1 cost row and the logical columns for free rows are marked basic.

SETUP then reads the A matrix columns from the binary INPUT file and writes them out to disc using calls to OUT of 10. For each column the NAME vector is set to record the column type (free/null), the column GUB packet number or zero and the column bound index or zero. The right hand side vector is recorded in core in RHS.

Finally, SETUP rewrites IBASIS and the RHS vector to place the GUB row elements at the end. The count of GUB rows is recorded in L and the actual row count is reduced by L. The cost row marker ICOST is reset to its new position in the rearranged rows.

10

This subroutine handles all disc to core transactions and keeps track of column bookkeeping.

OUT writes two files of columns of the A matrix writing one column in each file per call. The first file IA1 contains columns less their GUB elements. The second file IA2 contains columns less their GUB elements and any zero elements and is written in a packed format.

IN reads file IA1 cyclically up to NT times, in search of a particular column rewinding when appropriate. It is normally accessed for sequential columns by CHECK but INVERT uses it to locate basis, at-bound and key columns marked in the NAME vector.

INPCKD reads file IA2 cyclically up to NT times in search of a column rewinding when appropriate. It is only accessed in random forward increments searching for key columns and thus uses a packed file.

After NT reads, sufficient to locate any column, both entries cause an error message and dump.

Once IN or INPCKD have located the required column and read it to a slot in AJ( ), the column index is loaded to the corresponding position in JA, its reject memory in JAREJ is cleared and its mnemonic (unused) is placed in JAK.

Thus it is not possible to read a column into core without adjusting the bookkeeping of what is in core.

### MAPIN

This subroutine is the system verb which sets the bookkeeping of the column status and allows a restart from a previous status. It is designed to read a file TMAP generated by MAPOUT and loaded by INMAP to file IMAP.

MAPIN reads settings of NULL, BASIC, KEY and ATBND designated at random one type per card up to 4 columns per card for each type. Each type sets the column status marker in NAME appropriately.

### Restart

MAPOUT writes the LP system status onto the end of the INPUT tape file when MAPOUT is called, and provides an INVERSE card for MAPIN use. The INVERSE card causes MAPIN to check for an inverse plus bookkeeping data and the solution status on the INPUT tape, and read it if present.

### INMAP

Is the entry designed to read the input card stream for MAPIN cards and load them onto file IMAP. It is terminated either by an end of file or an END card.

Manual preparation of MAP cards is possible and extensive checks in MAPIN will detect and avoid most errors.

### INVERT

This is the system verb which inverts or reinverts the current basis as defined in NAME records and completes the basis with artificials.

When INVERT is called, an inversion occurs only if the current iteration exceeds ITNINV. When it does ITNINV is increased by INVF, and an "INVERT" message is printed.

INVERT first clears the basis records and the GUB packet basis column count, sets up a unit basis and for each GUB row without a key chooses the first valid GUB packet column as key. It then cycles the column status records in NAME until it locates a basic, key or at-bound column, which is retrieved by IN. Key and at-bound columns are accumulated in GAMMA scaled by their packet righthand sides (if keys) or their bounds. If basic columns are in a GUB packet, the key is located by INPCKD, subtracted from the column and the result transformed and pivoted into the basis in a row determined by PIVOT.

When all NAME records have been checked and the columns incorporated or rejected by PIVOT, the basis record is completed with logicals or if necessary with artificials. The artificials are then constructed in DELTA transformed and pivoted into the basis. Finally, FEASCH is called to construct and check the solution feasibility.

NB. The MAPIN used can be partial, complete, redundant or nonsense.

### FEASCH

FEASCH is called by LINVENT to compute  $\beta = B^{-1}\gamma$  given  $\gamma$  in GAMMA and  $B^{-1}$  in B. The resulting  $\beta$  elements in BETA are checked for feasibility and the basis is adjusted if infeasible until the resulting BETA is feasible and the phase IPHASE is 1 or 2.

The method is to cycle each element of BETA from 1 to M, compute it, check if it exceeds a bound then check if it is positive. If it exceeds a bound, the basic column is set "at-bound," and the bound is subtracted from that PEPA(I) which then becomes negative and infeasible. If it is negative i.e., infeasible, its sign is reversed and the column is replaced by its negative artificial\*, to pick up the infeasibility directly, (the artificial need not be transformed) and pivoted into the basis in place of the old basic column. Finally, if CUB rows are present the last L entries in BETA are filled with the values of the key variables.

Feasibility of the keys is maintained by calling KEYCH to move the infeasible key (essential packet) to a basic position in a non GUE row and processing it as above as an infeasible variable.

If any infeasibilities have been encountered, or the resulting Phase 1 cost is larger than CTOL, Phase 1 initiates otherwise Phase 2.

---

\* The negative artificial of a column  $A_i$  is  $-A_i + e_m$  is the mth column of the identity matrix. The negative artificial of an artificial  $e_i + e_m$ , is  $-e_i + e_m$ .

### PRIMAL

This subroutine is the main LP verb which solves the LP problem phases 1 and 2.

PRIMAL notes its entry and time using MESSG, then picks up the cost row for its current phase 1 or 2, the appropriate  $\pi$  row in the inverse and sets the phase 1 row to free in phase 1 or equality in phase 2.

The basic solution cycle is counted by ITRN. If ITRN exceeds K5 or if CP time exceeds TMAX a MAPOUT is called by STATUS followed by EXIT.

The solution cycle proceeds with COLUMN to find an in-core column JCOL. If JCOL = 0 no column is found and the phase terminates. If the cost is zero in phase 1 this is the feasible solution termination, if phase 2 this is the optimal solution, if non-zero in phase 1 there is no feasible solution.

Next ROW is called for a pivotal row IROW. If IROW = 0 no row is found and the problem is unbounded.

Next the pivotal element is checked for size and degeneracy. If it is too small NREJ is indexed. If 5 bad columns have occurred an INVERT is called to check the inverse. If more than 100 bad columns have occurred the problem terminates either in phase 2 as optimal, or with a dump. If the pivotal element is okay, the cost change  $\Theta * DJ(JCOL)$  is checked. If this is smaller than CTOL, NDEG is indexed. If more than NDEGLM degenerate columns have occurred and there are no more good columns the column is accepted. Otherwise in either case the old column is rejected and a new column is selected by COLUMN ignoring the previous selections.

Next the step is saturated to the bound on the column. If it exceeds the bound and the column is not at bound, the column is set ATBND. If the column is ATBND, the column is set free. In either case there is no pivot and the solution is corrected for the bound change but there is no basis change correction and NREJ = 1 to suppress pricing in the next iteration.

If the step is within the bounds, a basis change will be made. The rejected column is located first in the basis of  $IROW \leq M$ , then in the keys of  $IROW > M$ . If  $IROW \leq M$  there is no key change, the new

column is pivoted in by PIVOT at IROW. If the new column is AT BND the step is off the bound and the new column value EPSI is corrected to the bound value less the step. Then the new column is made basic, the rejected column is made free, and the solution step made and the new basic column value set to EPSI.

If IROW > M there is to be a key change. If the GUB packet is essential, it has other basic columns and the key is changed for one of these using KEYCH, then IROW ≤ M and the previous case follows.

If the GUB packet is not essential it has no basic columns, so the key is changed to the new column and the old key is dropped. The new key value EPSI = THETA and a normal step is made as before without a pivot and pricing in the next iteration is suppressed.

After every pivot the rejected columns are cleared.

At the end of the iteration cycle STATUS reports the solution change.

After every row and column selection, or at any optimality stage, XCHECK is called for a debug which occurs if K4 is set > 0. See LP for details.

### STATUS

STATUS prints out the status of PRIMAL iterations every cycle under the headings.

PHASE = (IPHASE) - the LP phase 1 or 2.

ITER = (ITRN) - the LP iterations count.

TRY = (NTRY) - the number of iterations with the same set of columns in core + 100 x maximum number of tries.

VAL OBJECTIVE = (BETA(IC)) - the solution value of the current cost row.

NDJS = (NDJS) - current count of negative DJ's an estimate of non-optimality of the current core columns.

NARTS - the current number of artificial vectors present.

VALUE DJ IN = (DJ(JCOL)) - the value of the DJ for the column chosen to enter.

COL IN = (JP0S) - the internal number of the column chosen to enter.

CODE = (NAME(JP0S)) - the status of this column.

COL OUT = (JOUT) - the column rejected.

CODE = (NAME(JOUT)) - the status of the column.

NSCAN - the current number of rewinds of file IAI the A matrix plus the number of columns active in core, or columns read on disc.

Note: If JOUT is zero, no column was rejected and its code is zero.

If JCOL is zero or IROW is zero, these are taken as termination markers and the NOTE obtained in the STATUS call is printed e.g.

PRIMAL--END, etc...

If JOUT > NT artificial code is constructed equal to the  $10^9 \times$  IROW.

ROW

This subroutine is called by PRIMAL to locate the pivot row IROW in the selected column JCOL.

ROW first transforms the in-core column JCOL to the current basis representation in ALPHA, reconstructing the complete column including GUB elements which occupy the last L positions.

The row selection depends upon whether the column is at-bound or not, for if at bound the column represents the slack vector and the step is negative. For either case the minimum THETA is found which

- (i) drives the resulting solution to zero or
- (ii) drives the rejected column out at bound, depending upon the sign of the potential pivot element ALPHA(I).

These are case 2 and 3 for a normal column and cases 3 and 2 for an at bound column. Upon exit THETA is the step in row IROW, core-column JCOL, (JP<sub>0</sub>S on disc) and ITYPE is 2 or 3 for the type of step.

If no row is found IROW = 0, ITYPE = 1 indicating an unbounded step and THETA = 1.E35.

COLUMN

This subroutine locates a potential column entry JCOL from those in-core, or calls CHECK to search all or part of the disc for more columns and uses these.

COLUMN counts NTRY selections with the current columns. If more than NCRMAX, or no columns exist in core it locates up to NCRMAX new columns with a call to DISC. If no columns are found the problem is optimal and JCOL = 0 at exit.

The in-core columns are then priced out, unless no pivot has occurred (NREJ or NDEG  $\neq$  0) because of column rejection or DISC has just been called. PIKEY is always set to the current key price for the packet recorded in JPKTO. If a column is in a packet, its price is adjusted for the key price. All columns are priced apart from rejected columns.

The best unrejected column is now found by searching the DJ values. At bound columns have DJ reversed as they correspond to the slack column, and the number of negative DJ's is counted in NDJS.

If no good column is found, i.e. the best DJ is above the DJTOL threshold, DISC is called to search for more columns unless these columns are new, denoted by NTRY = 0 (no selections with these columns).

Upon exit JCOL is the in-core location of the best column found in-core (or from disc) called JPOS, or JCOL = 0 denoting no column. If JCOL = 0, JNCORE is reset to the number of columns in core (because DISC has deleted the count of columns that were there) in order to try to save a disc read in the next phase if any.

## DISC

This subroutine checks the disc for more columns and selects those which are currently "not bad."

First DISC calls INVERT to see if the iteration count ITRN has exceed the next invert point and inverts if necessary.

DISC reads the columns in batches of NRCH columns serving 1 column/batch. If fewer than NCRMAX columns are actually used these are read directly into core where they stay, once and for all. Alternatively the current file IA1 position JNT is found by INPOS and DISC examines the columns starting at JNT + 1, proceeding cyclically, changing batch every NBCH columns. If the new packet number PKT is different and nonzero the new key is located and read over any unused old key, or into the next vacant AJ slot, by INPCKD.

The column type is found in JTYPE and null (0), basic (2) and key (4) columns are skipped. Free (1) and at-bound (3) columns are read by IN to the next location JORG. The new column is priced out correcting for its packet if  $\neq 0$ , and if the new price DJNEW is worse ( $\geq$ ) than DJOLD (the best of the current batch) the column is skipped. Otherwise this column is preserved as IORG in the batch records and the best batch column DJ as DJOLD.

Every NBCH column, column IORG is saved if it is better than DJTOL and IORG is reset to the next vacant column.

DISC will work if the packets are disjoint, (separated by zero packet columns), and also if the packets are mixed up, (alternate columns in different packets) but with much loss of efficiency due to multiple key searches and rewinds of file IA2.

DISC always pulls in the key of each packet first for each packet, using the packed file IA2 regardless of where the key is located in the packet.

Subroutine KEYCH

Changes the key for an essential GUB packet, to one of its basic columns in the packet, selecting the first one. The basis inverse, B, solution in BETA and current column in ALPHA are corrected for this rearrangement.

Subroutine SETBND, SETBNB, SETNNN, SETKEY

Sets and unsets the state of a column J in NAME (J), to either free (1), null (0), basic (2), at-bound (3) or key (4), respectively.

Function DOT, DOTS

Computes the inner product  $x'y$  in either double and single precision, respectively.

Subroutine MAPOUT

Writes the states of the null, basic, key and at-bound columns onto BCD cards, placed on file IMAP, and also places the current inverse B solution BETA and basis bookkeeping IBASIS and KEY onto the end of input tape INPUT to allow instant RESTART.

Function BOUND

Returns the value of a column bound, if bounded, or  $10^{70}$  if unbounded, or artificial.

### PIVOT

This subroutine pivots a new column ALPHA into the basis inverse B at row IROW. If IROW is zero the best pivotal row is found.

IROW is zero the basis is checked for empty slots or slots containing the column disc index JPOS. If the latter is found, this row is used as IROW since this is SETUP's method of fixing logicals for free rows. For null basis entries PIV and IROW track the largest ALPHA element and its row, and this is used as the pivot element unless it is less than PIVTOL where upon the column is dropped with IROW = 0 as a marker.

If IROW is non-zero, the pivot ALPHA (IROW) is checked against the PIVTOL for possible errors. If the pivot is not unity, the inverse row IROW is normalized by the pivot. Then for every non-zero ALPHA entry at I, that multiple of the inverse pivot row is subtracted from the Ith inverse row (skipping the pivot row).

### KEYFND - function

KEYFND find the location in core of the key column for the specified packet. If none is found in core it returns a value zero.

If the calling argument is zero KEYFND locates any key in core which has no associated GUB packet columns. If no key is found in-core it returns a value zero.

Otherwise the value of KEYFND is the column location 1 to NCRMAX.

### ESCAPE

ESCAPE causes termination with a snapshot of the working core followed by a call to file 0. This will generate an abort condition suitable to generate a system dump. If it is desired to do this, use:

```
DEBUG.  
LGO.  
EXIT.  
DMP (LP, ESCAPE)  
7  
8  
9
```

This will dump the core using the labelled system dump from subroutines LP to ESCAPE, which should be first and last respectively.

Consult the variable list for a definition of the global variables.

All calls to ESCAPE are preceded by an ERRØR message of explanation of the fault condition.

### XCHECK

XCHECK delivers a core snapshot if ITRN lies between  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  where  $K4 = 1000 N_1 + N_2$ . ( $K4 = 0$  suppresses XCHECK.)

XCHECK prints using the following format.

- (a) Col 1 indexes the normal and GUB rows respectively.
- (b) Col 2 prints the basis IBASIS and KEYS respectively.
- (c) Col 3 is the current column representation ALPHA of JCOL.
- (d) gives the pivot position IROW.
- (e) Col 4 gives the current basic and key variables respectively.
- (f) step is THETA the proposed step, before bounding.
- (g) the column bound.
- (h) the selected column disc index.
- (i) is the list of core-column disc indices.
- (j) Col 5-14 is a list of 10 columns around the selected column in their current basis representation.
- (k) is a list of the column name codes at the XCHECK instant.

## REPORT GENERATOR ROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS

REPGEN - the main program acts principally as a control program calling other routines to perform specific functions; determines if all solutions have been interpreted and initializes storage for each solution.

SETUP - reads input deck and reference list file into core storage.

INSOLN - interprets the meaning of each column in the solution and stores its value in the appropriate array(s).

YRCOST (J) - same as in matrix generator.

VALUES (N, ISTART, IEEND, VAL) - determines cost information associated with each "X" or "W" type column in the solution; N is the number of the vehicle type, ISTART is its first year of existance, IEEND is its last year of existance, and VAL is the number of those vehicles.

CINFO - this routine organizes, tabulates and outputs the table of cost information.

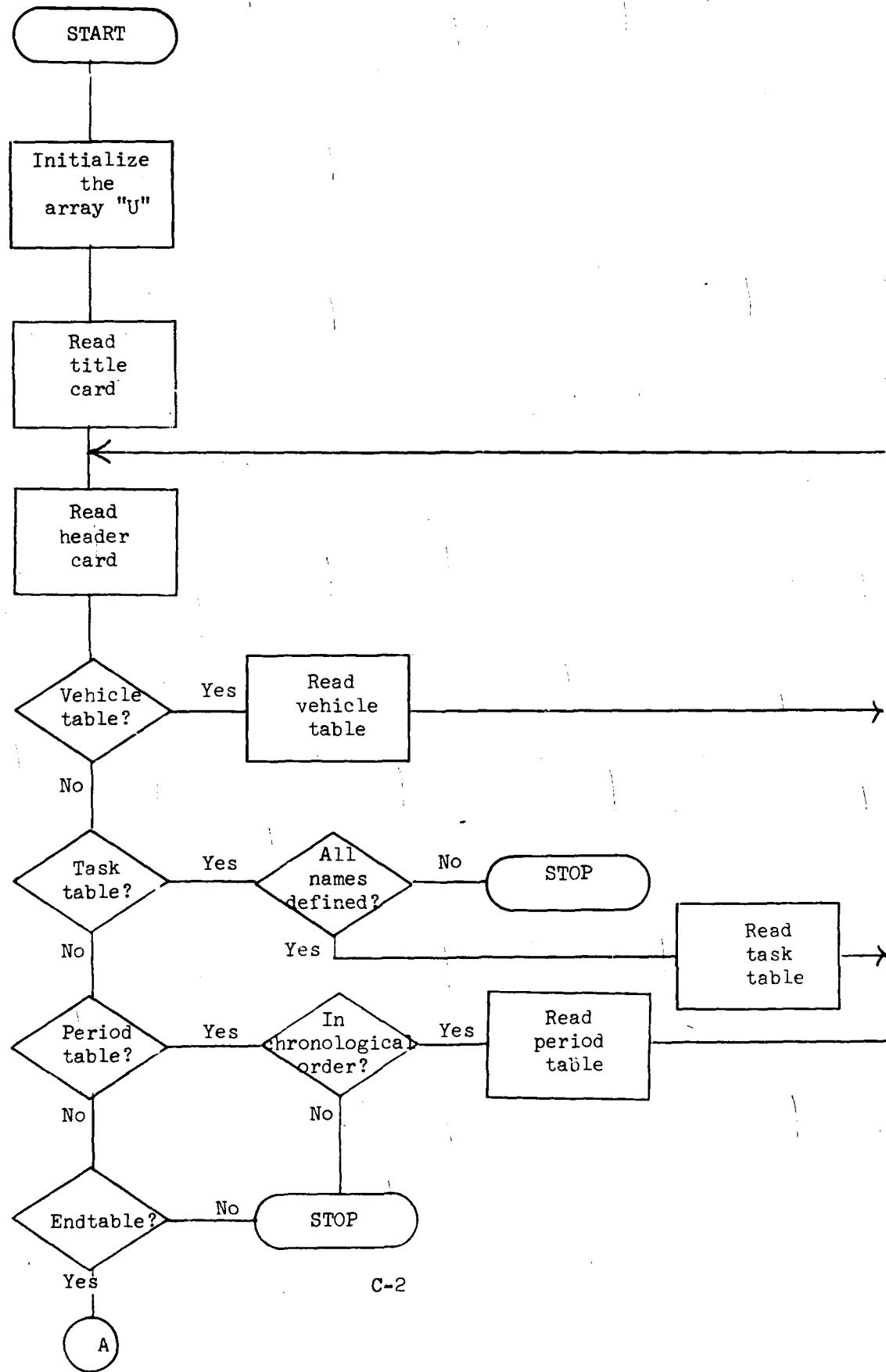
PINFO - this routine merely formats and outputs the last three tables of information; purchased resources, stored resources, and total resources used.

APPENDIX C

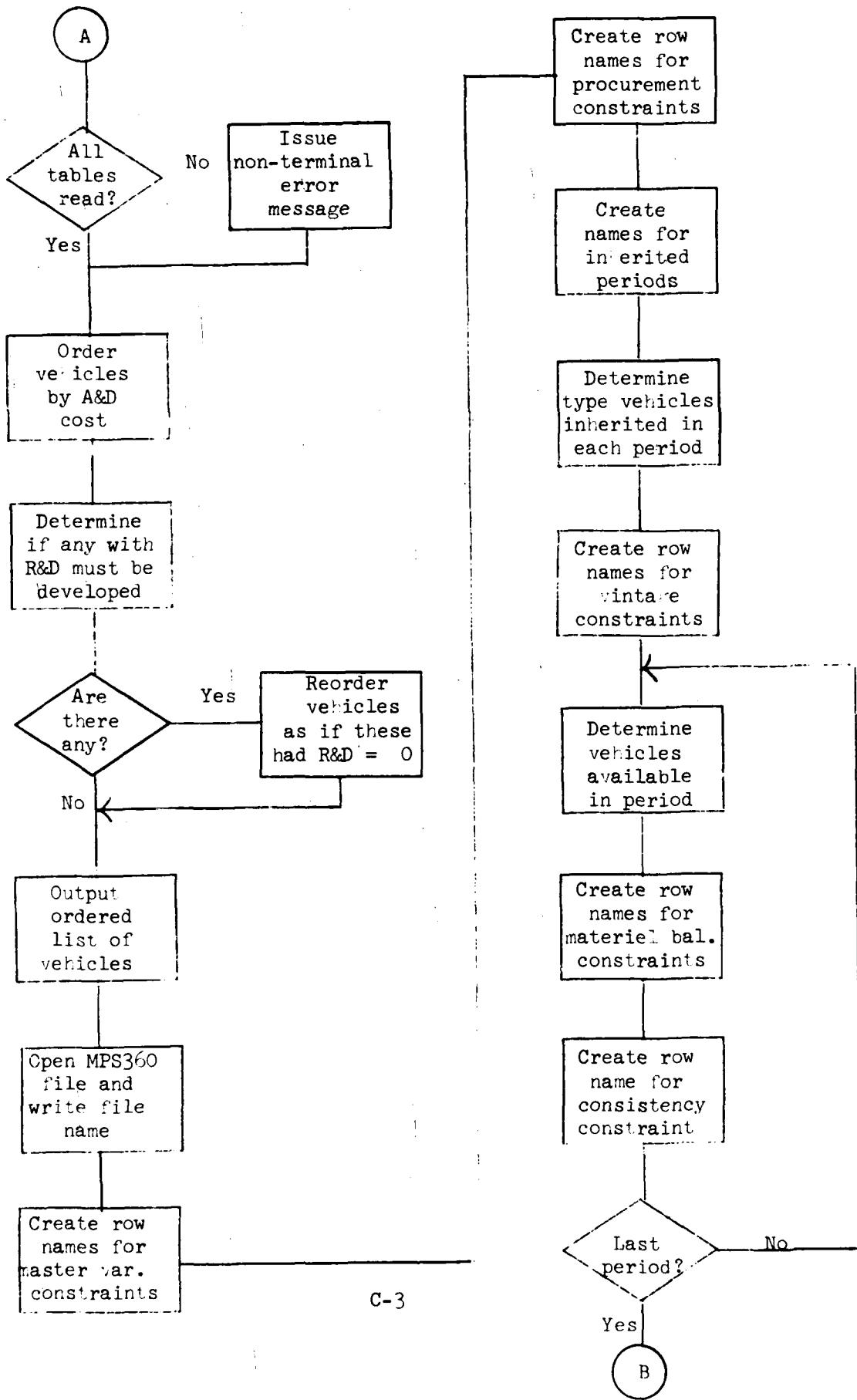
FLOWCHARTS

|             |      |
|-------------|------|
| GENLCP..... | C-2  |
| BBCAV2..... | C-12 |
| REPGEN..... | C-82 |

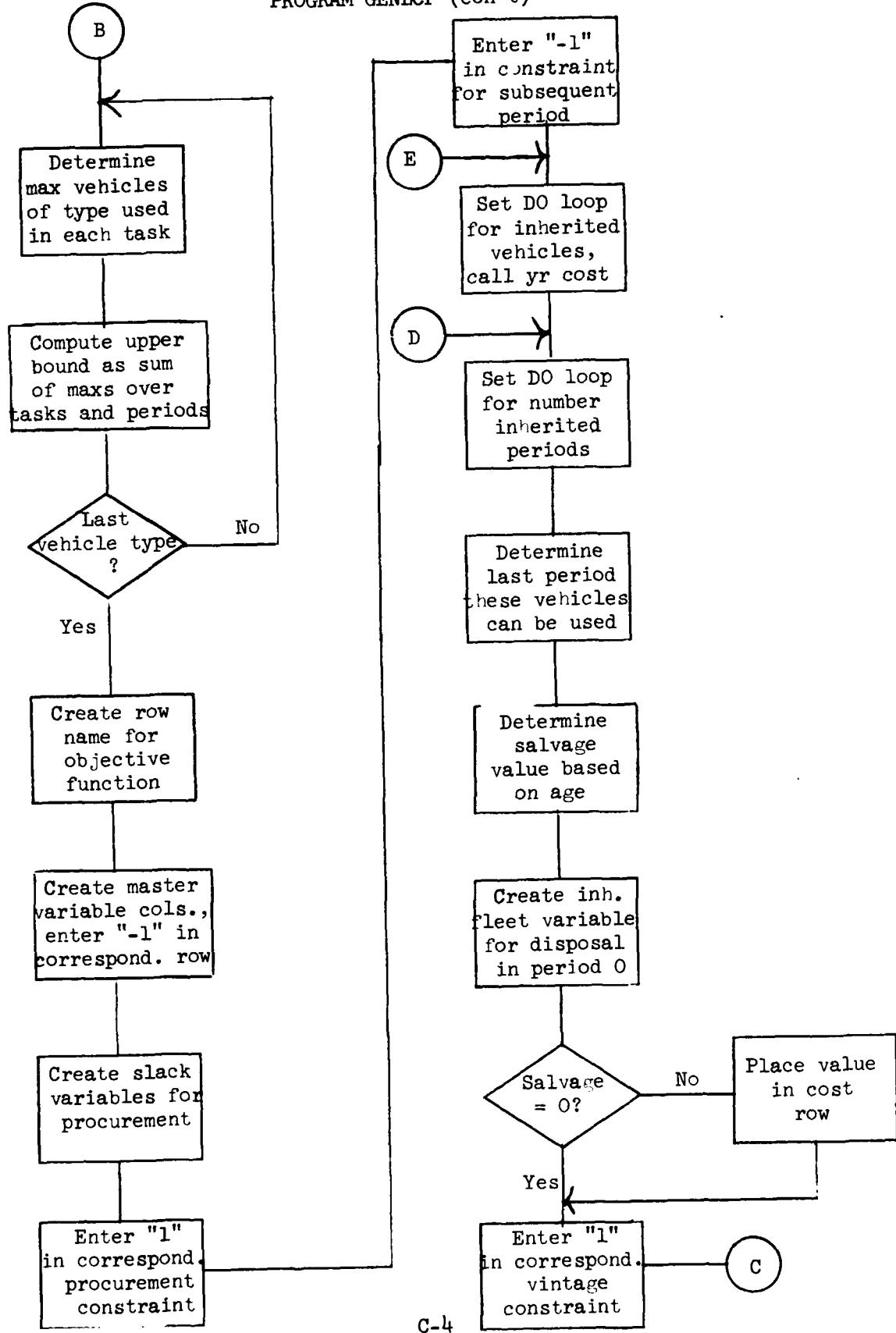
PROGRAM GENLCP



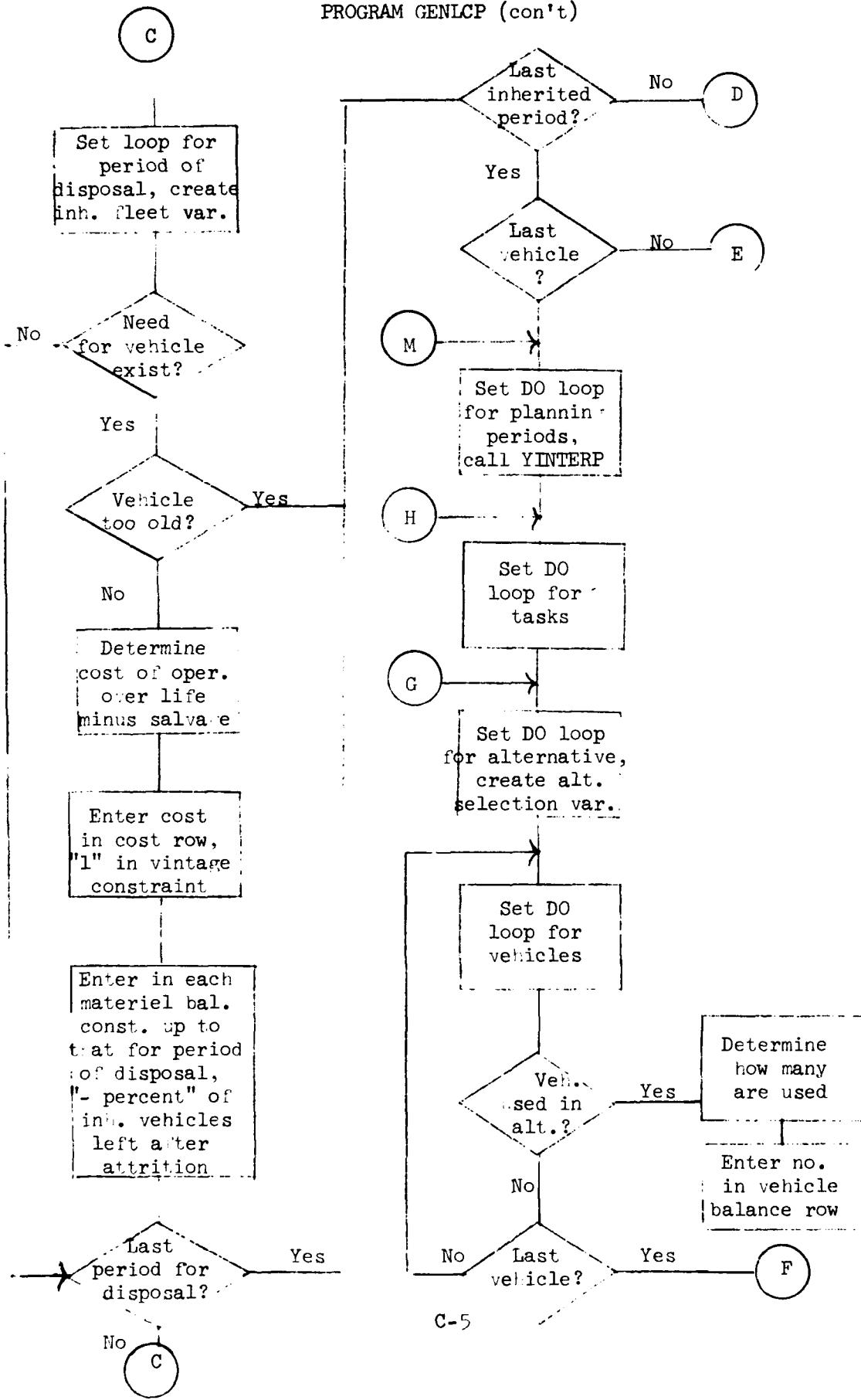
PROGRAM GENLCP (con't)



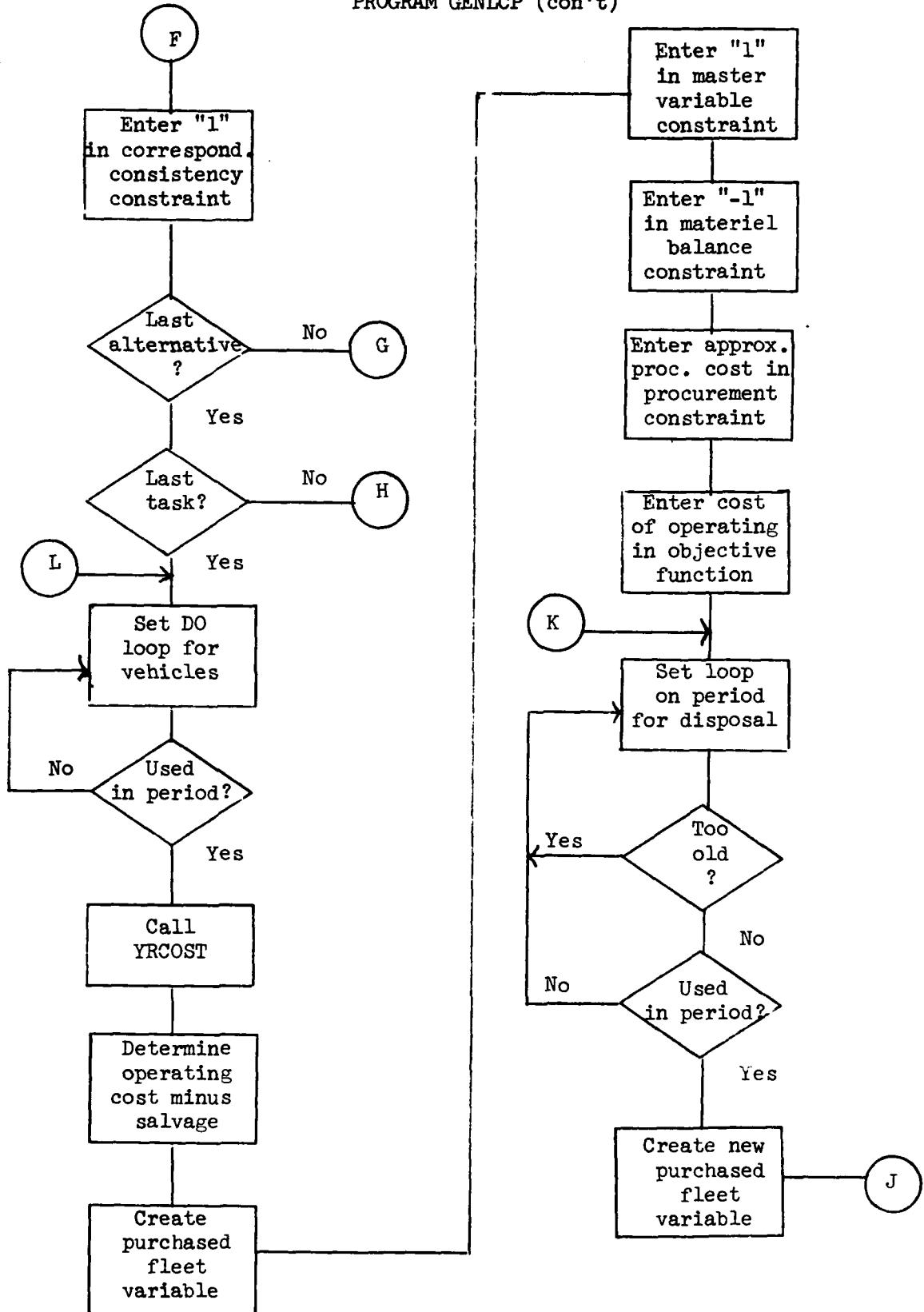
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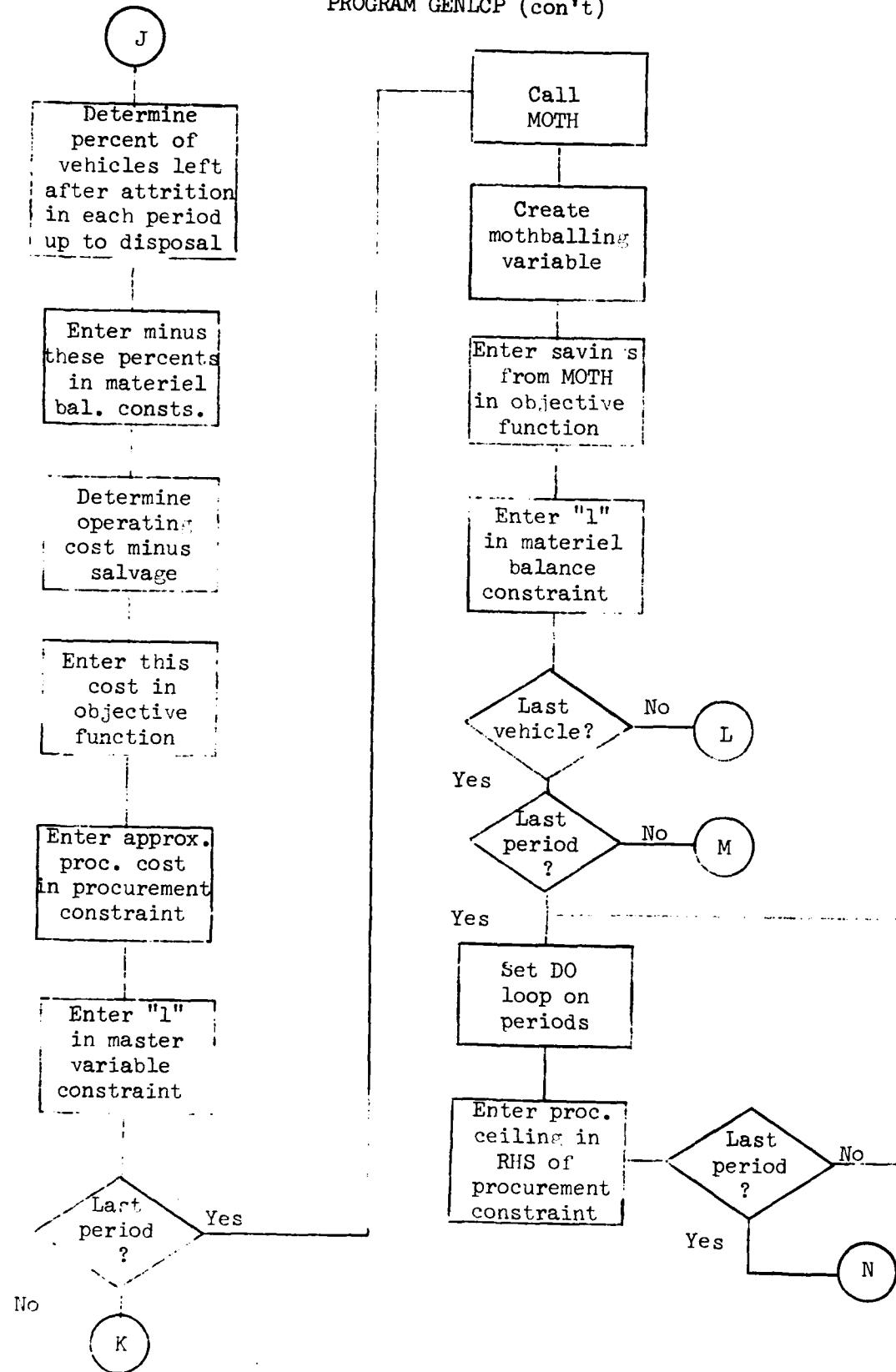
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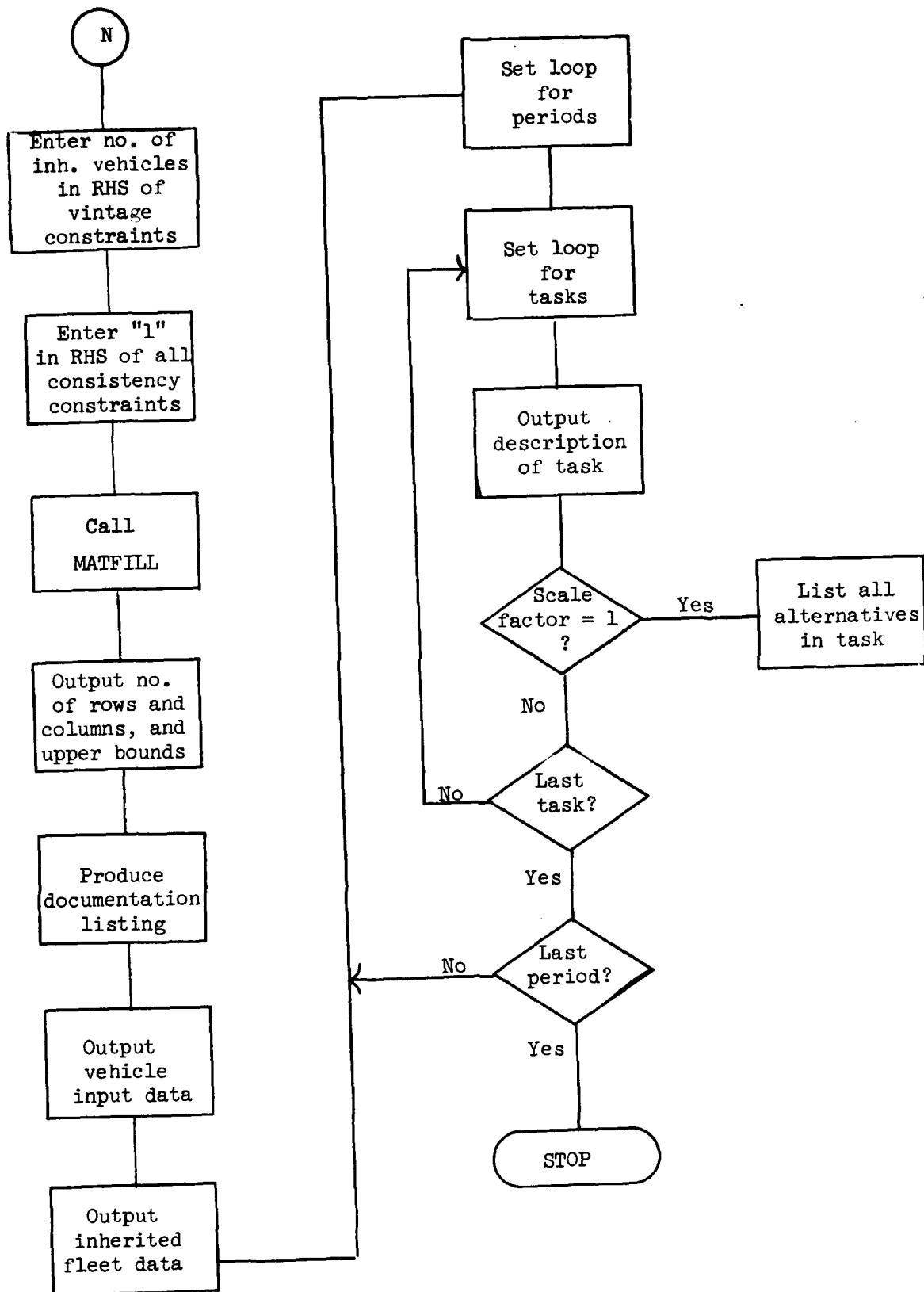
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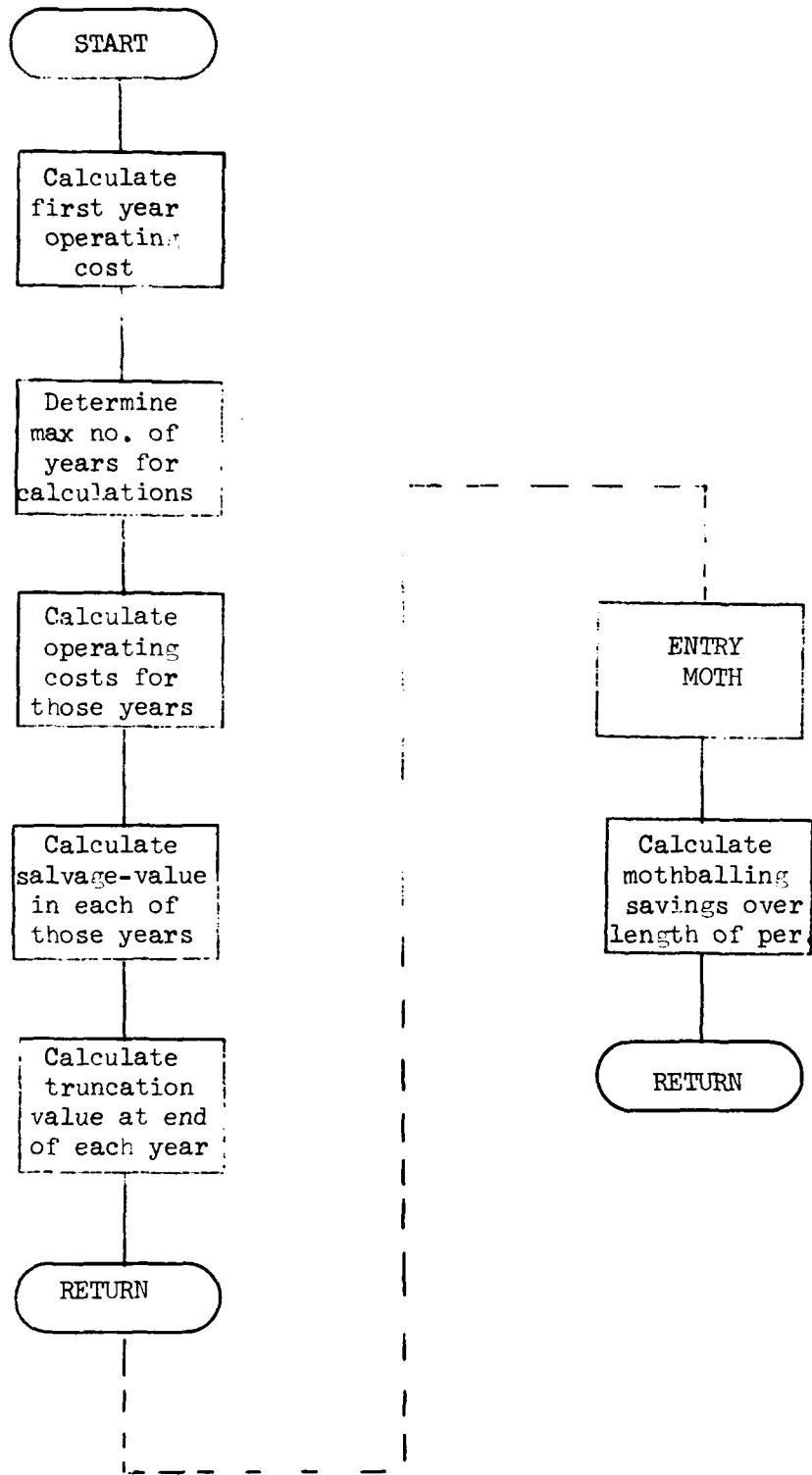
PROGRAM GENLCP (con't)



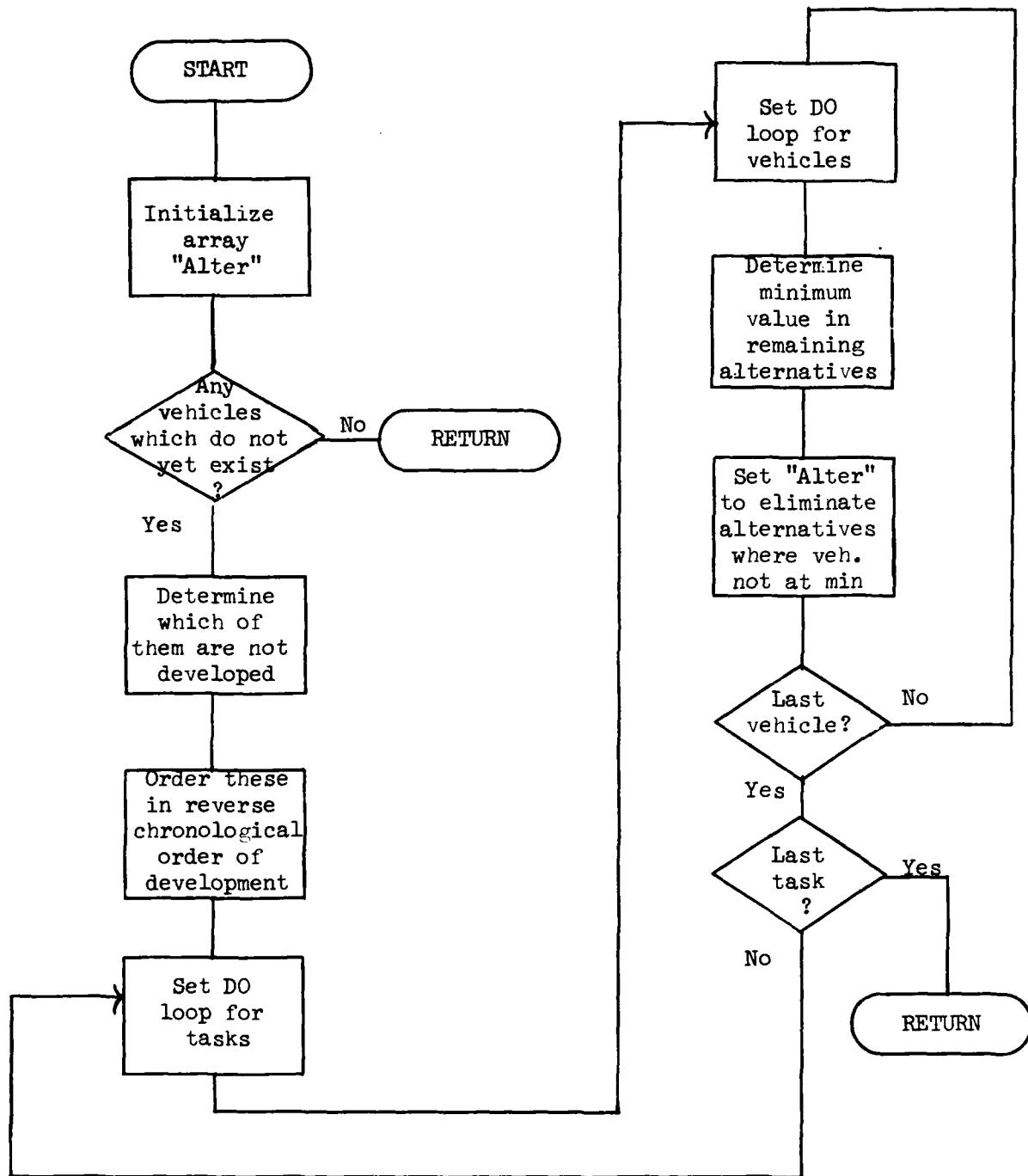
PROGRAM GENLCP



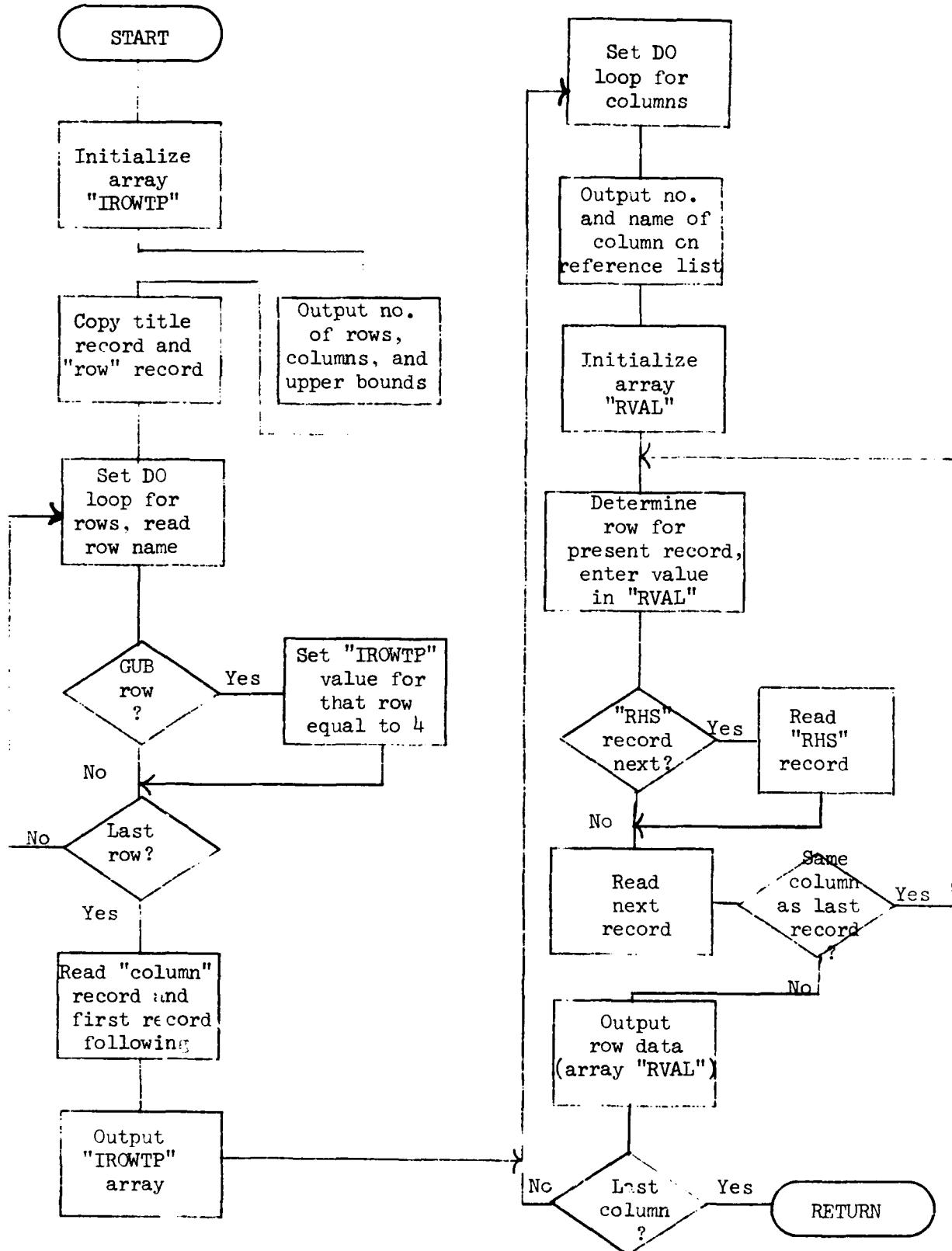
SUBROUTINE YRCOST



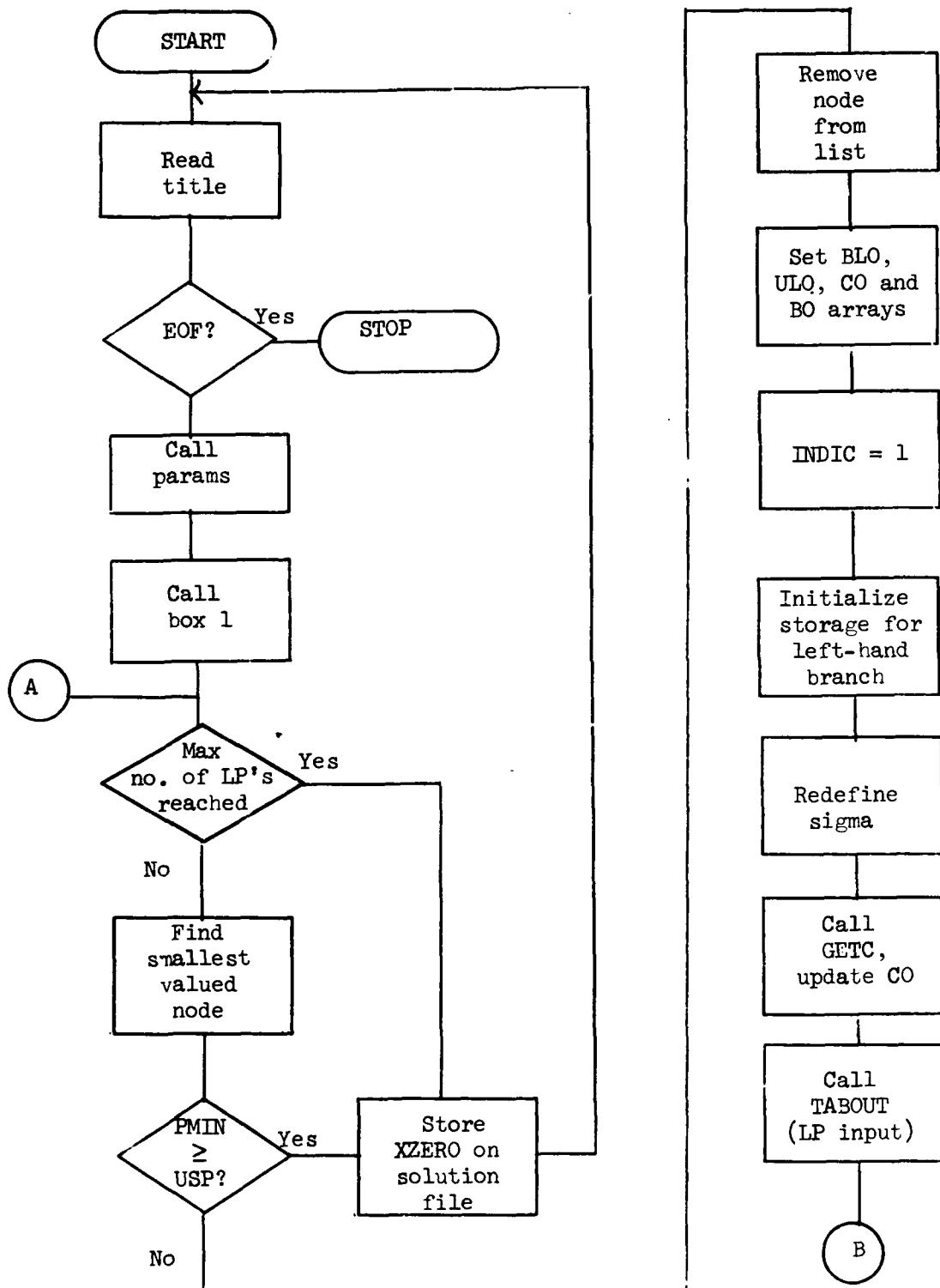
SUBROUTINE YINTERP



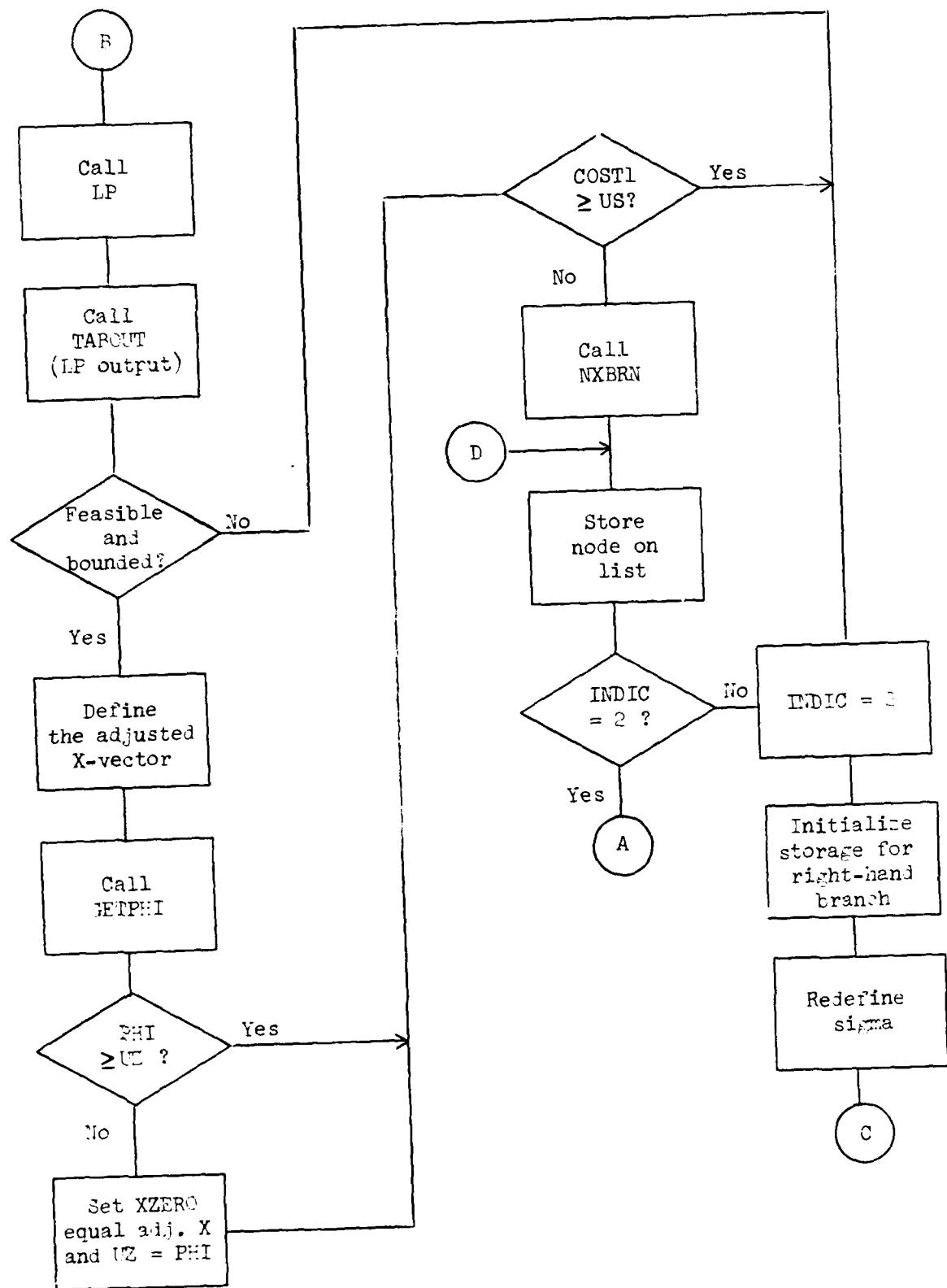
SUBROUTINE MATFILL



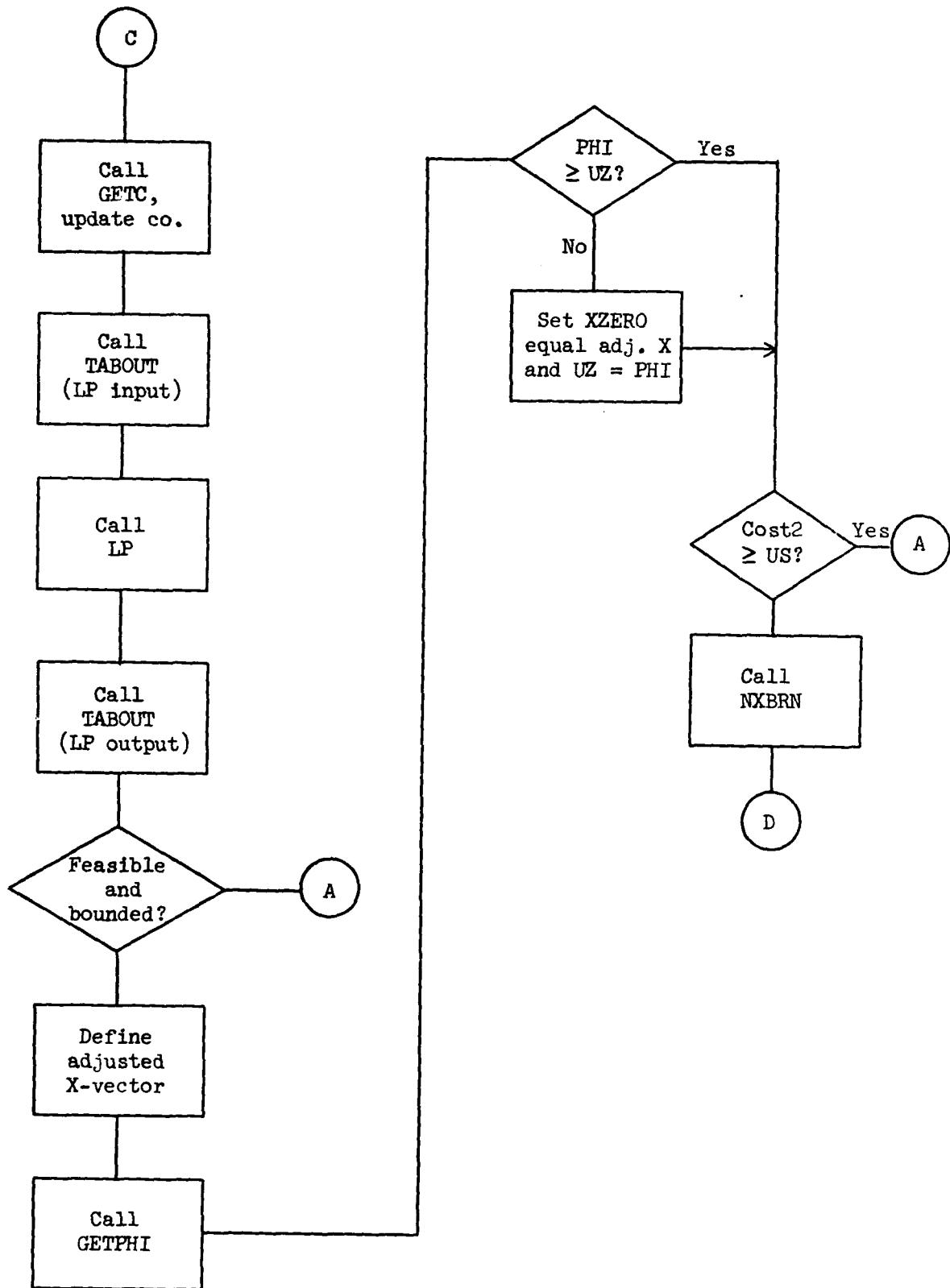
PROGRAM BBCAV2



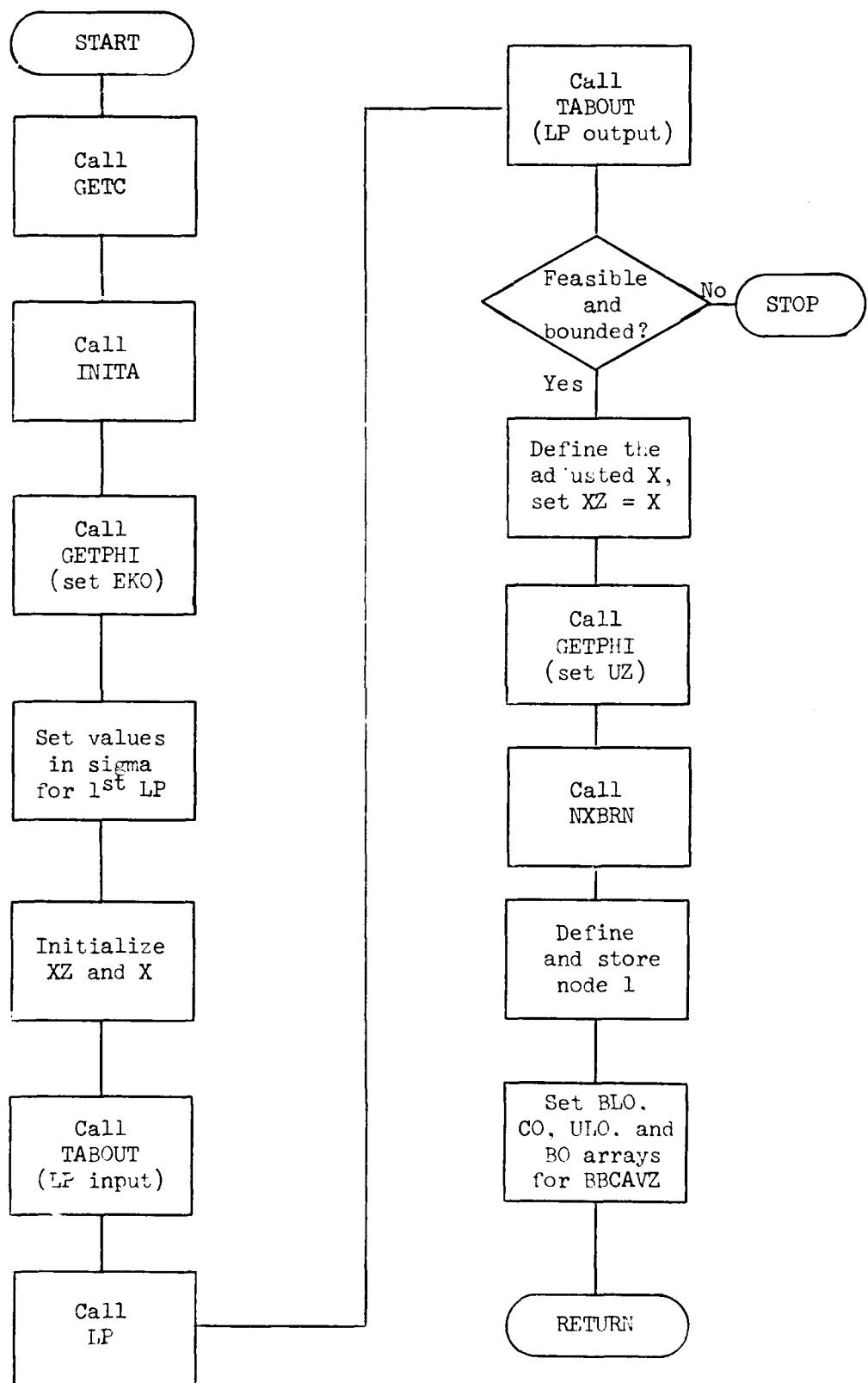
PROGRAM BBCAV2 (con't)



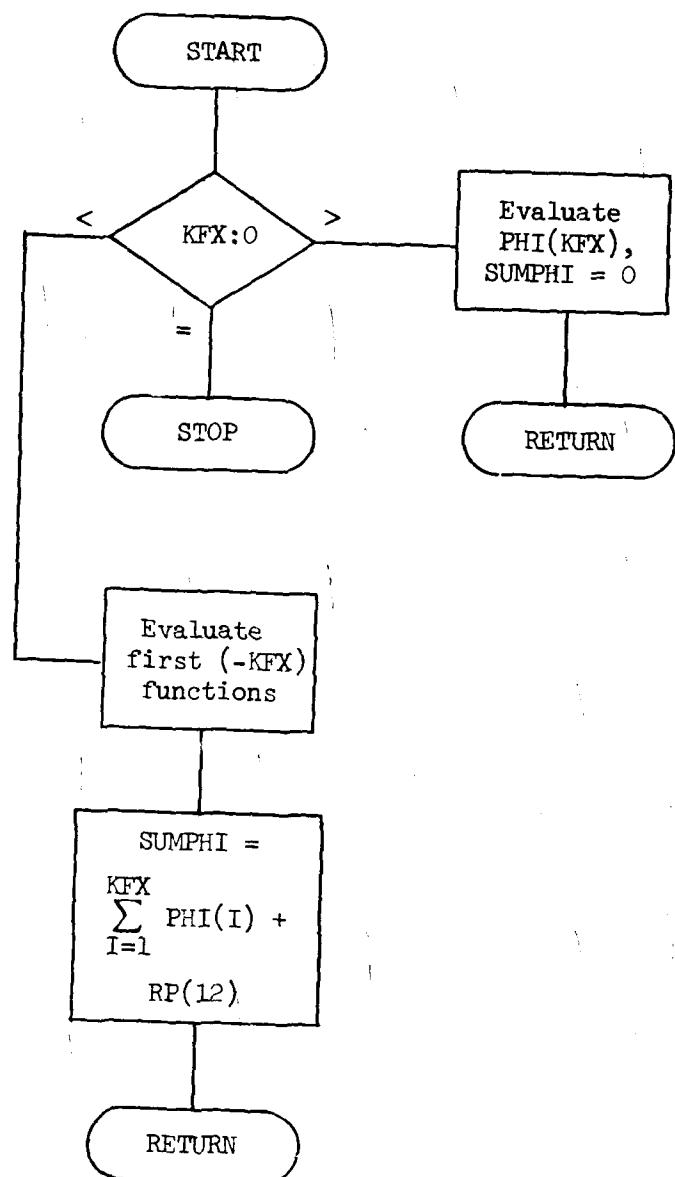
PROGRAM BBCAV2 (con't)



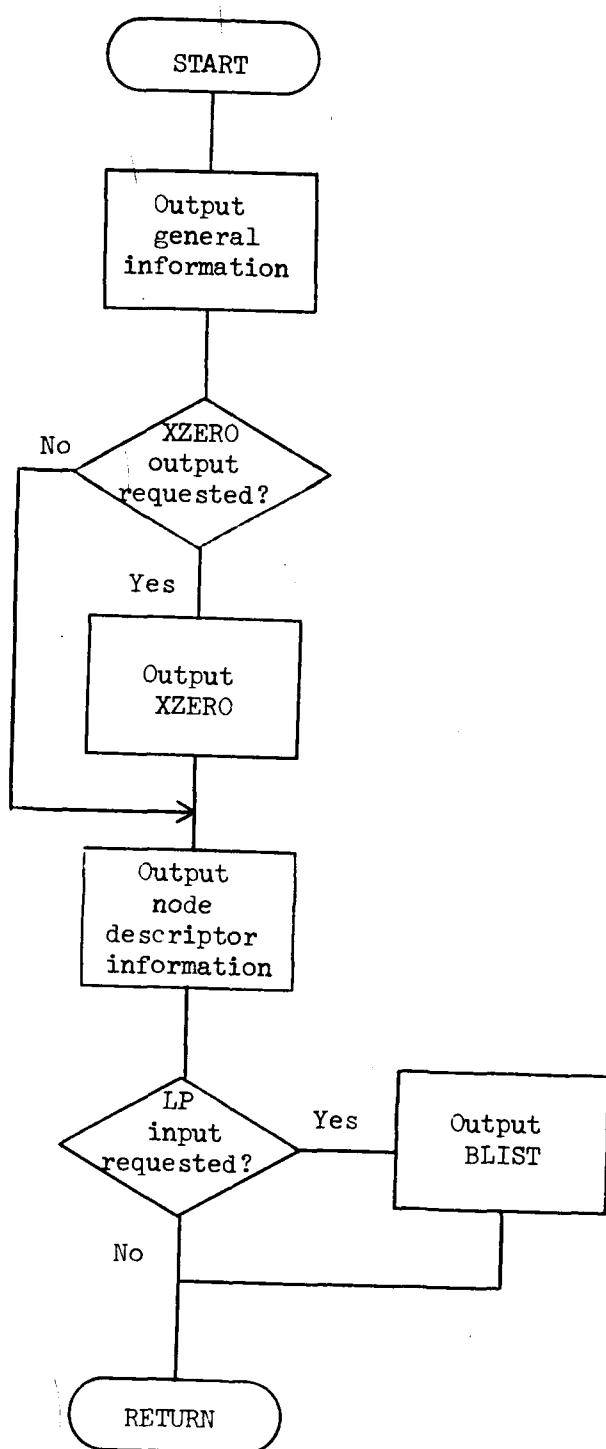
SUBROUTINE BOX1



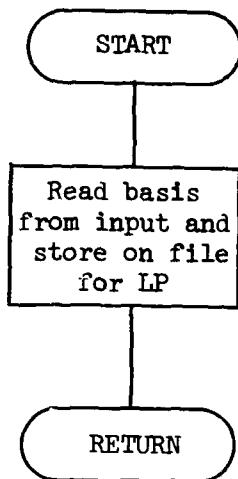
SUBROUTINE GETPHI



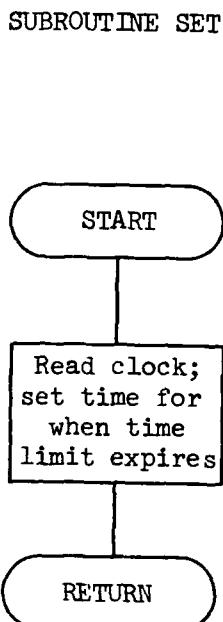
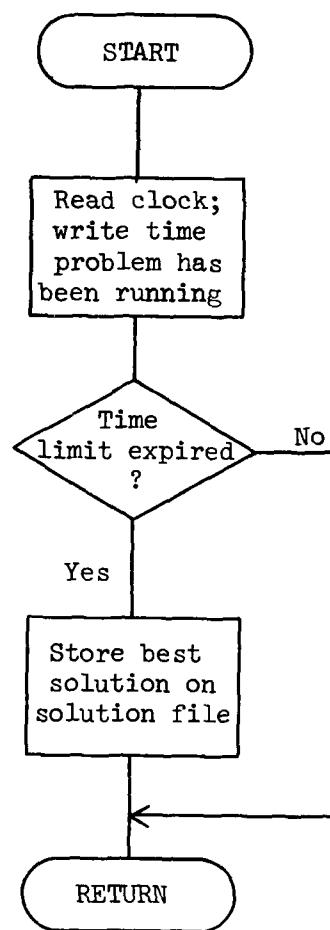
SUBROUTINE TABOUT



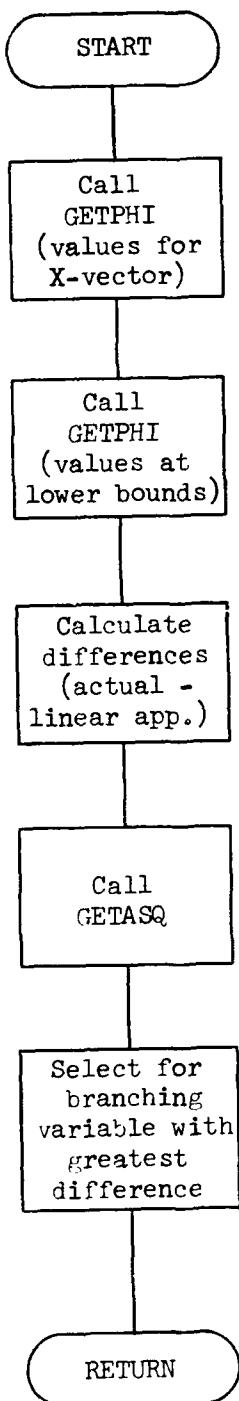
SUBROUTINE READIN



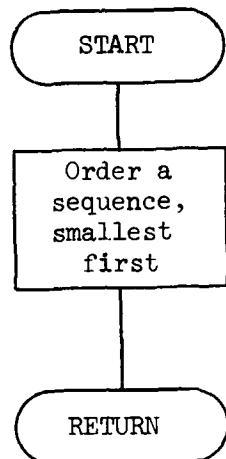
SUBROUTINE TIMEC



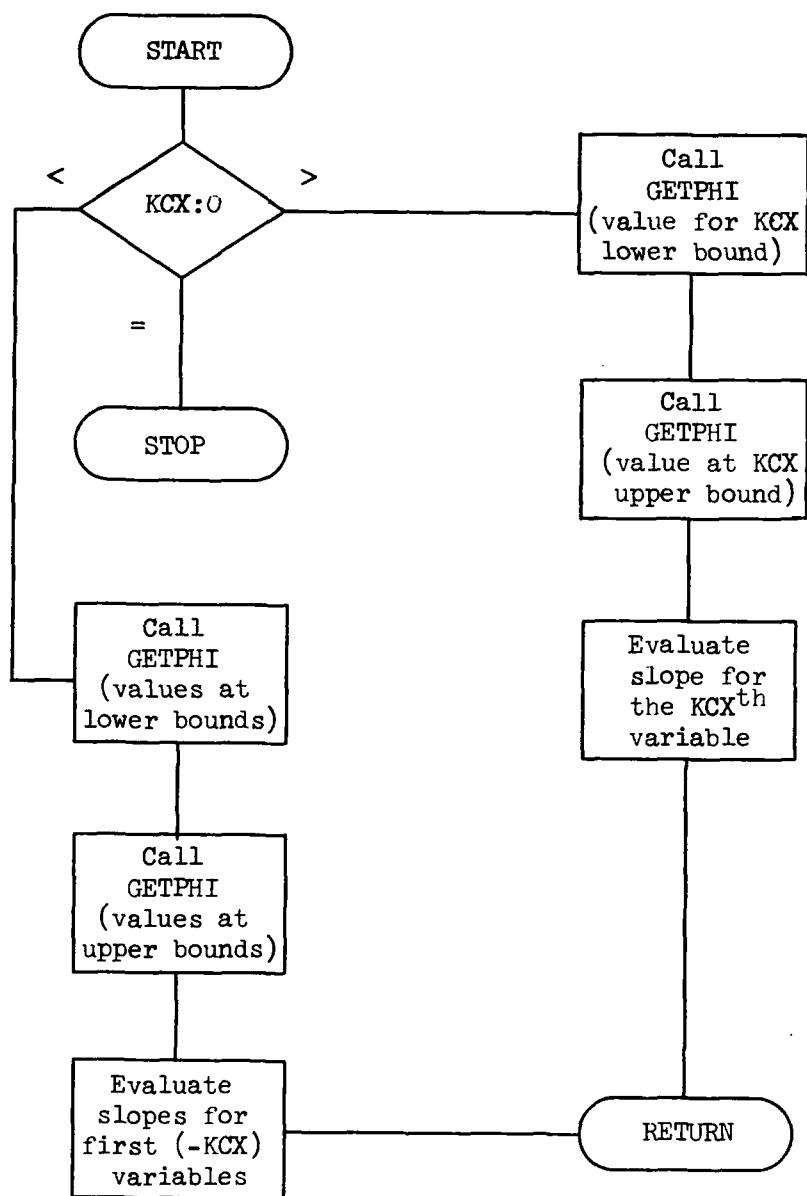
SUBROUTINE NXBRN



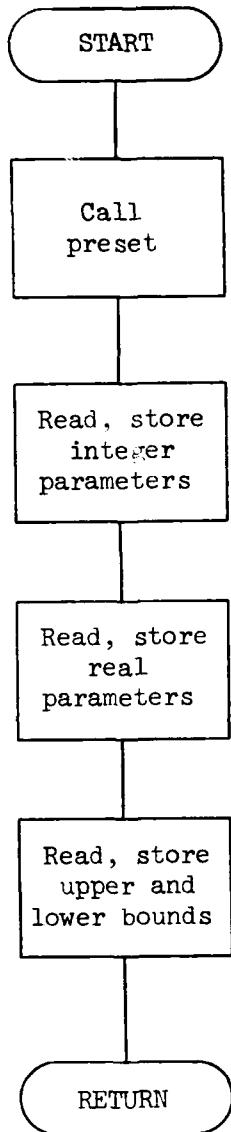
SUBROUTINE GETASQ



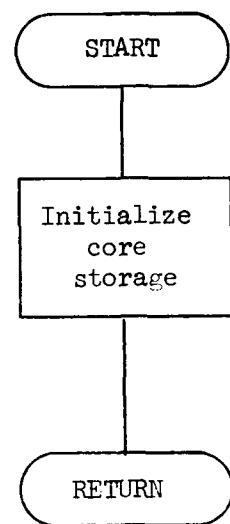
SUBROUTINE GETC



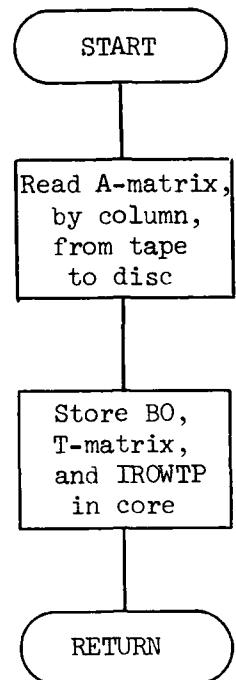
## SUBROUTINE PARAMS



## SUBROUTINE PRESET

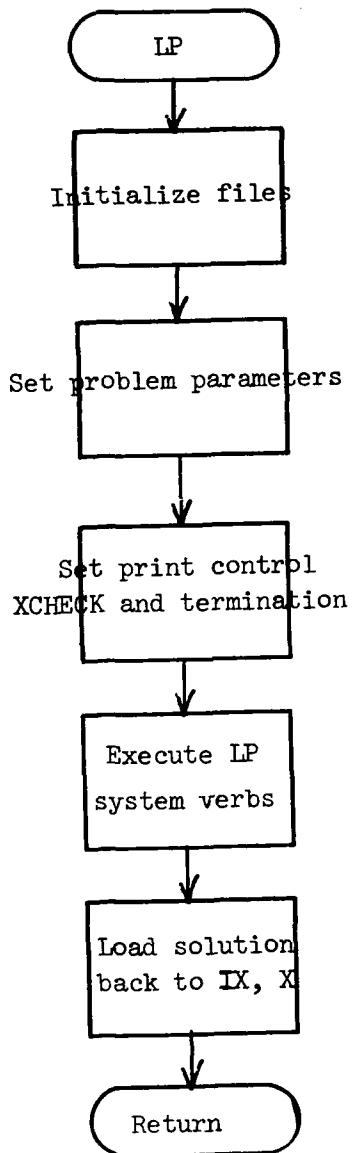


## SUBROUTINE INITA



Subroutine LP

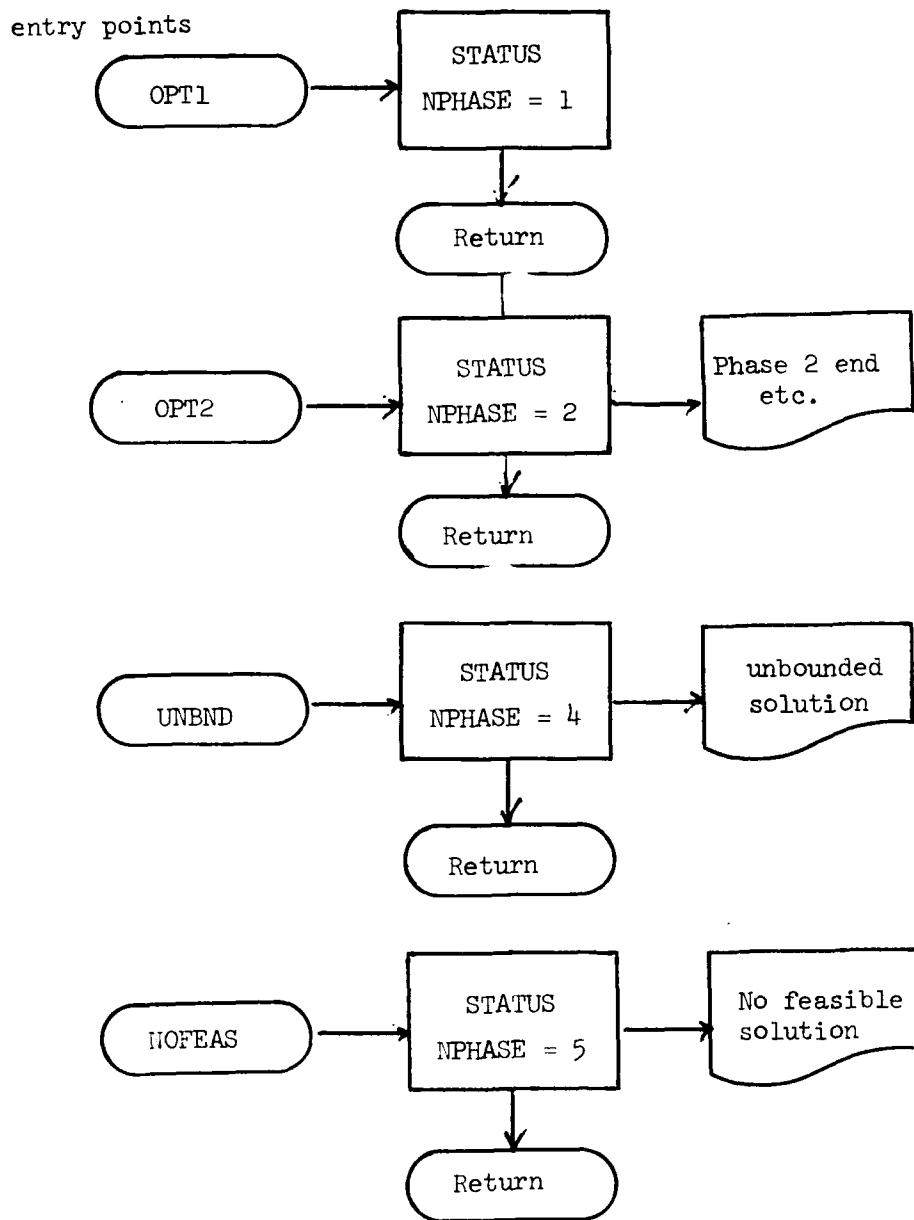
LP



Subroutine EXITS

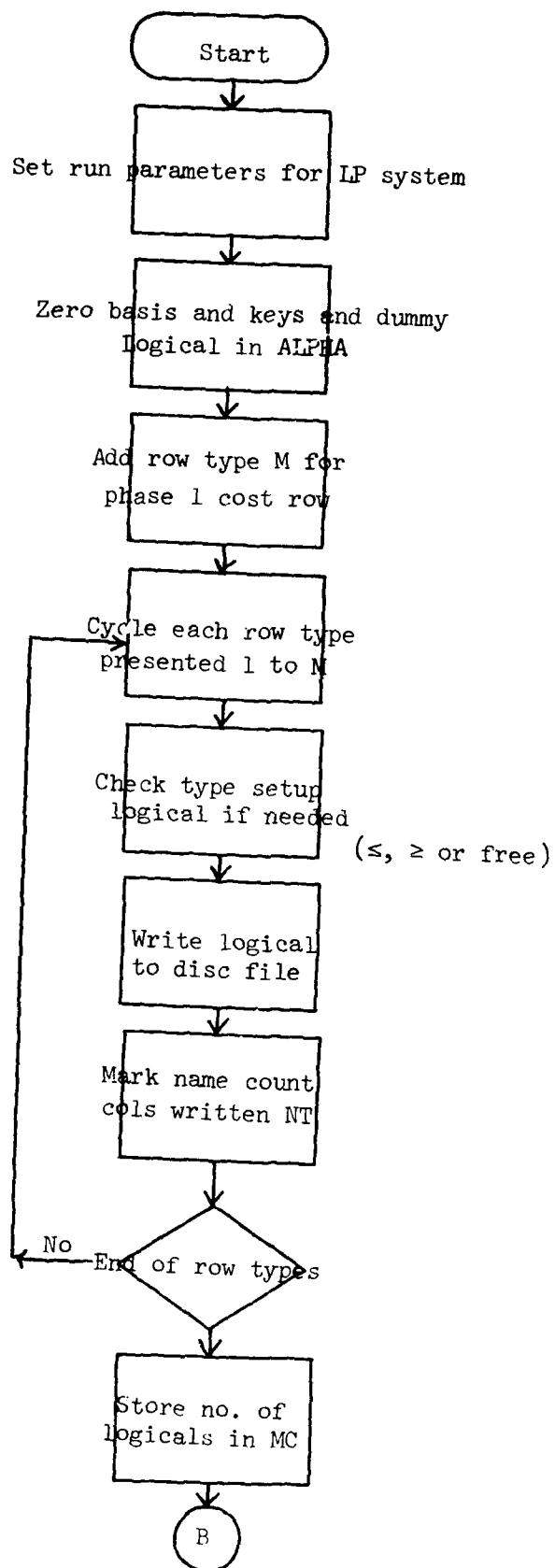
EXITS

User changable EXITS program called after all control points in PRIMAL.

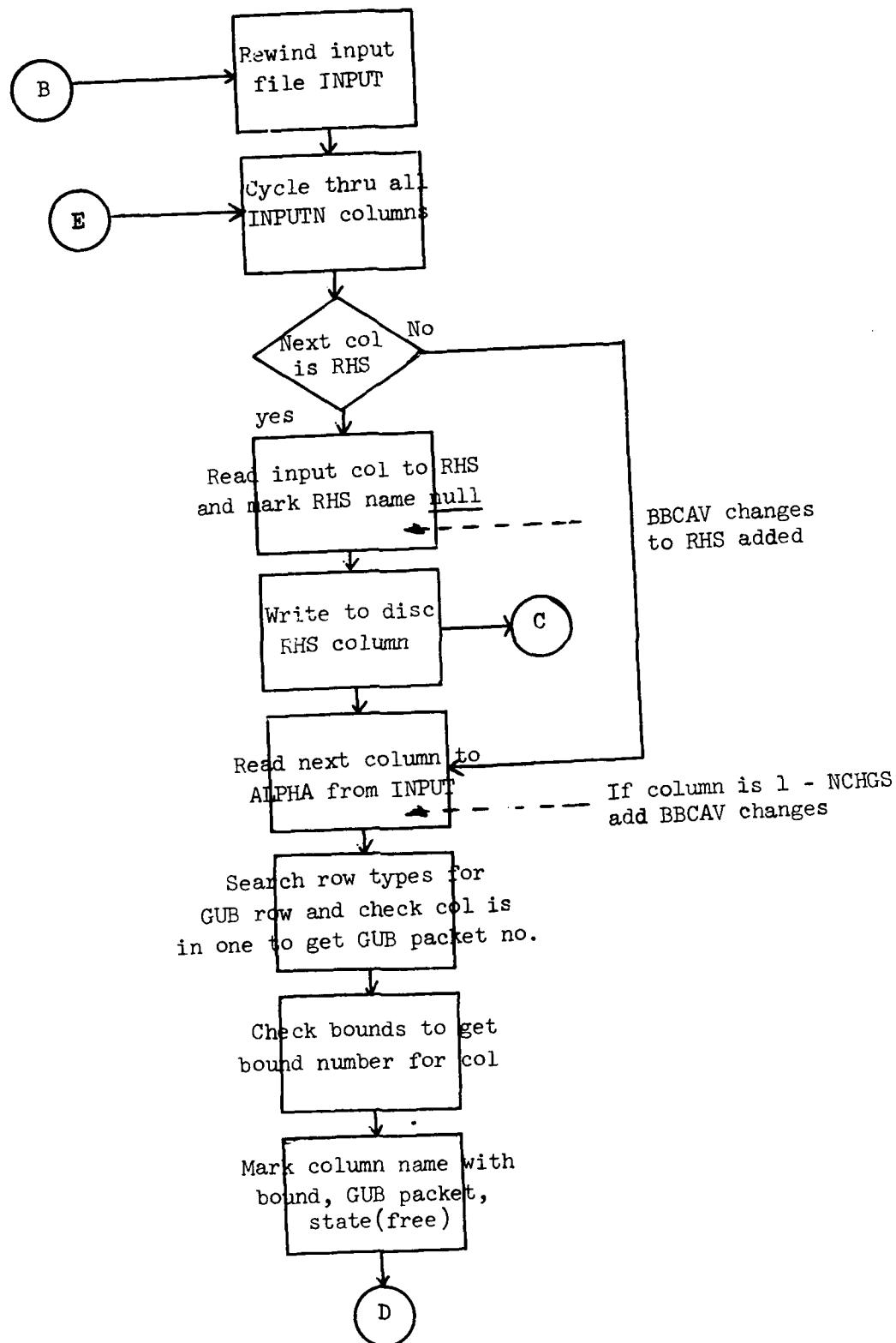


Subroutine SETUP

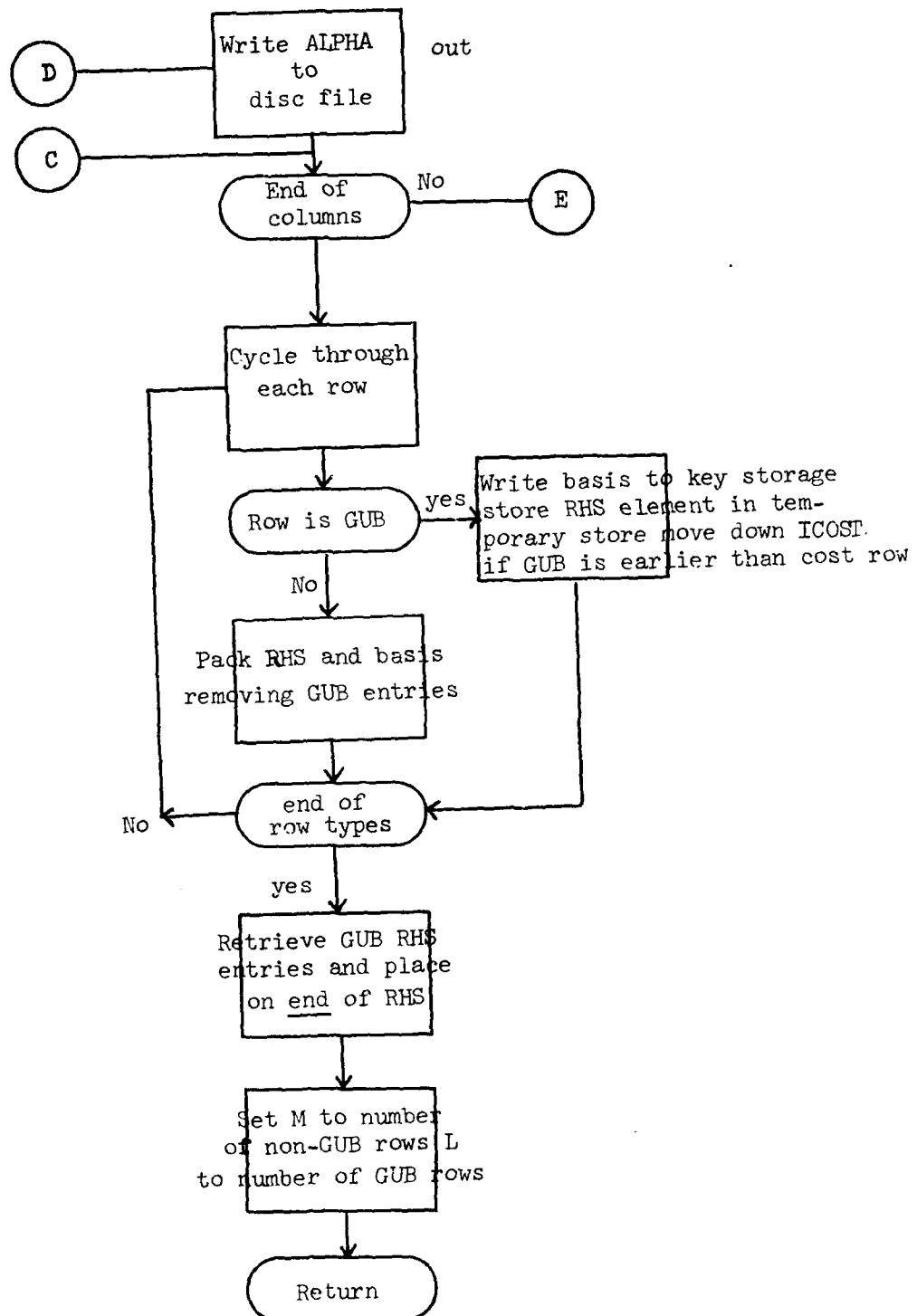
SETUP 1.



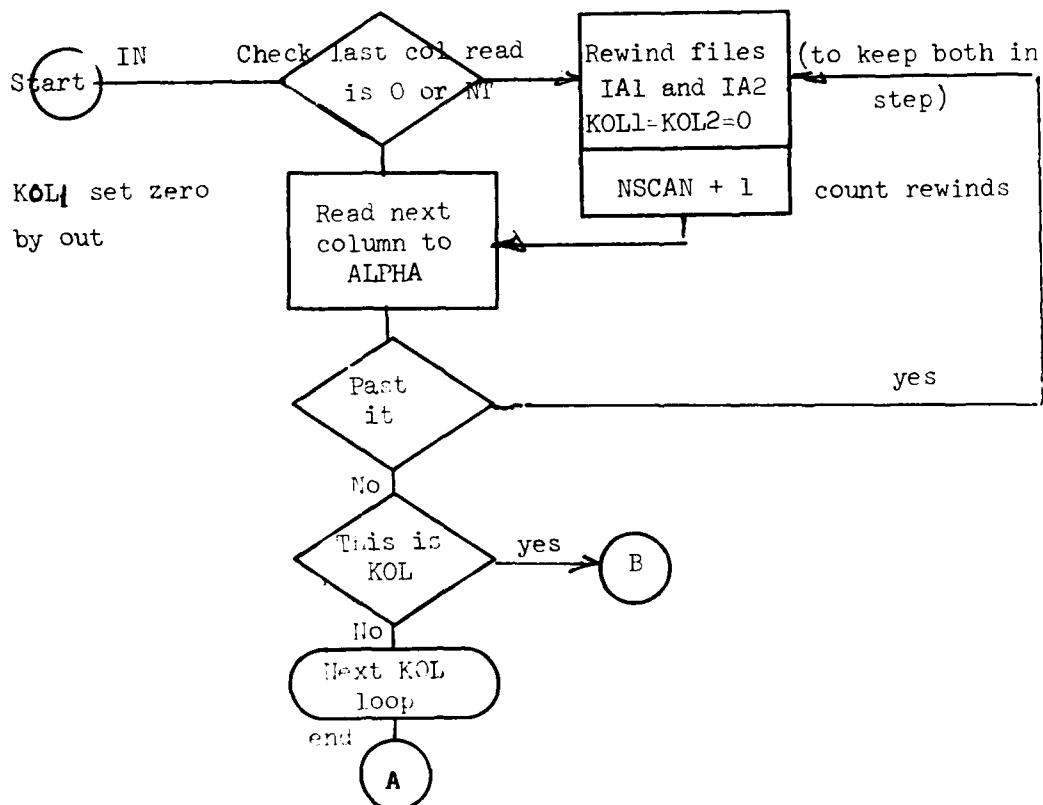
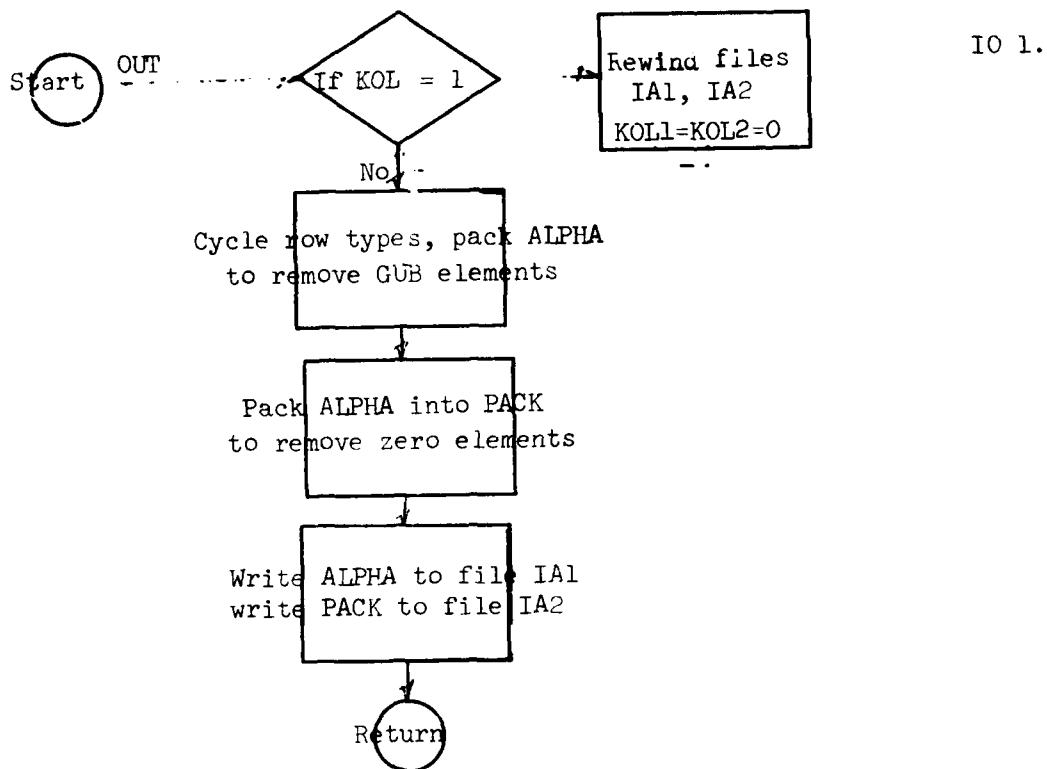
SETUP 2.

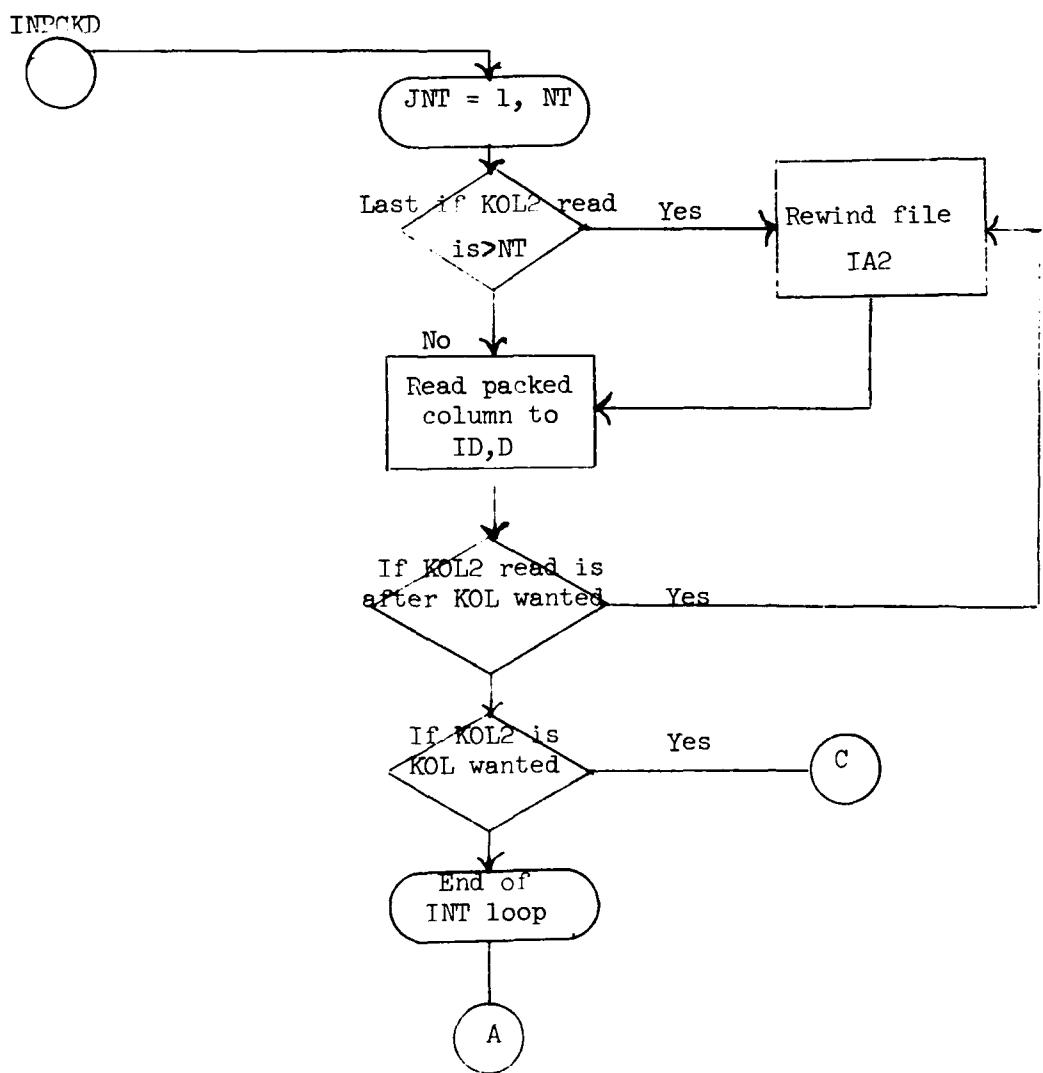
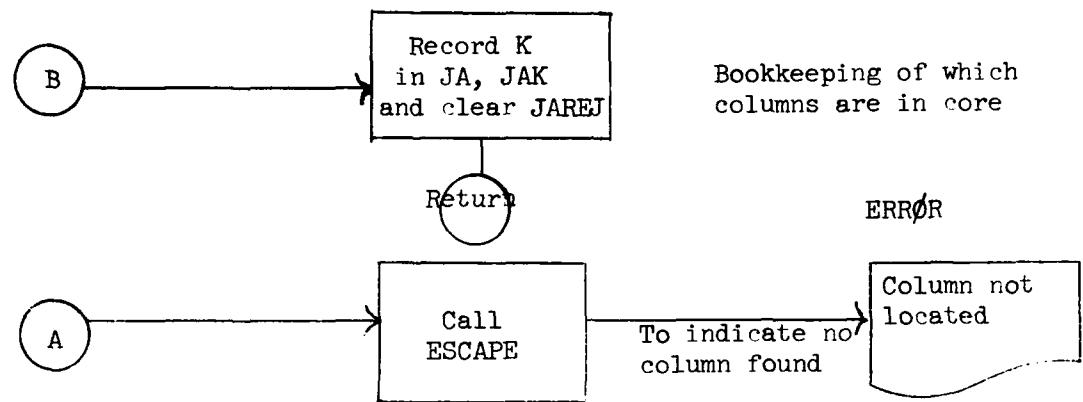


SETUP 3.

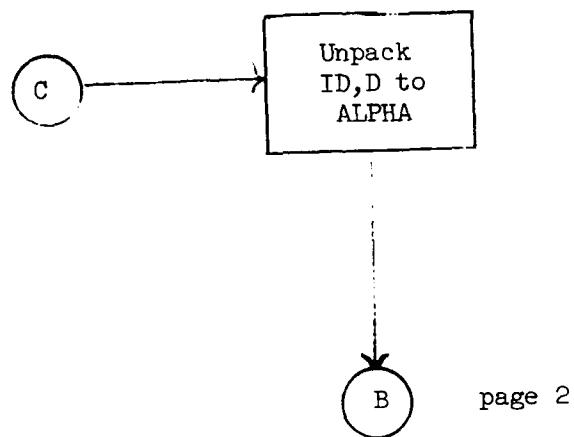


Subroutine IO





IO 3.

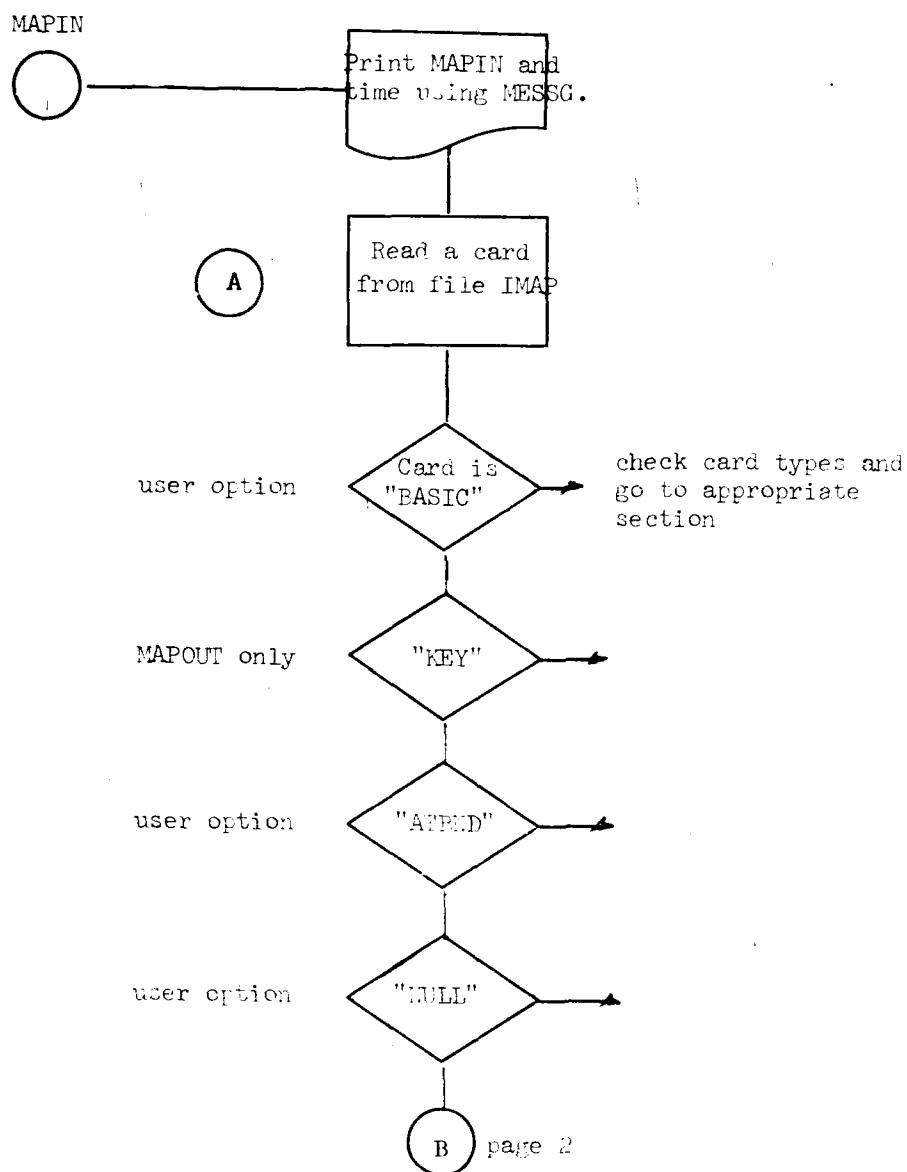


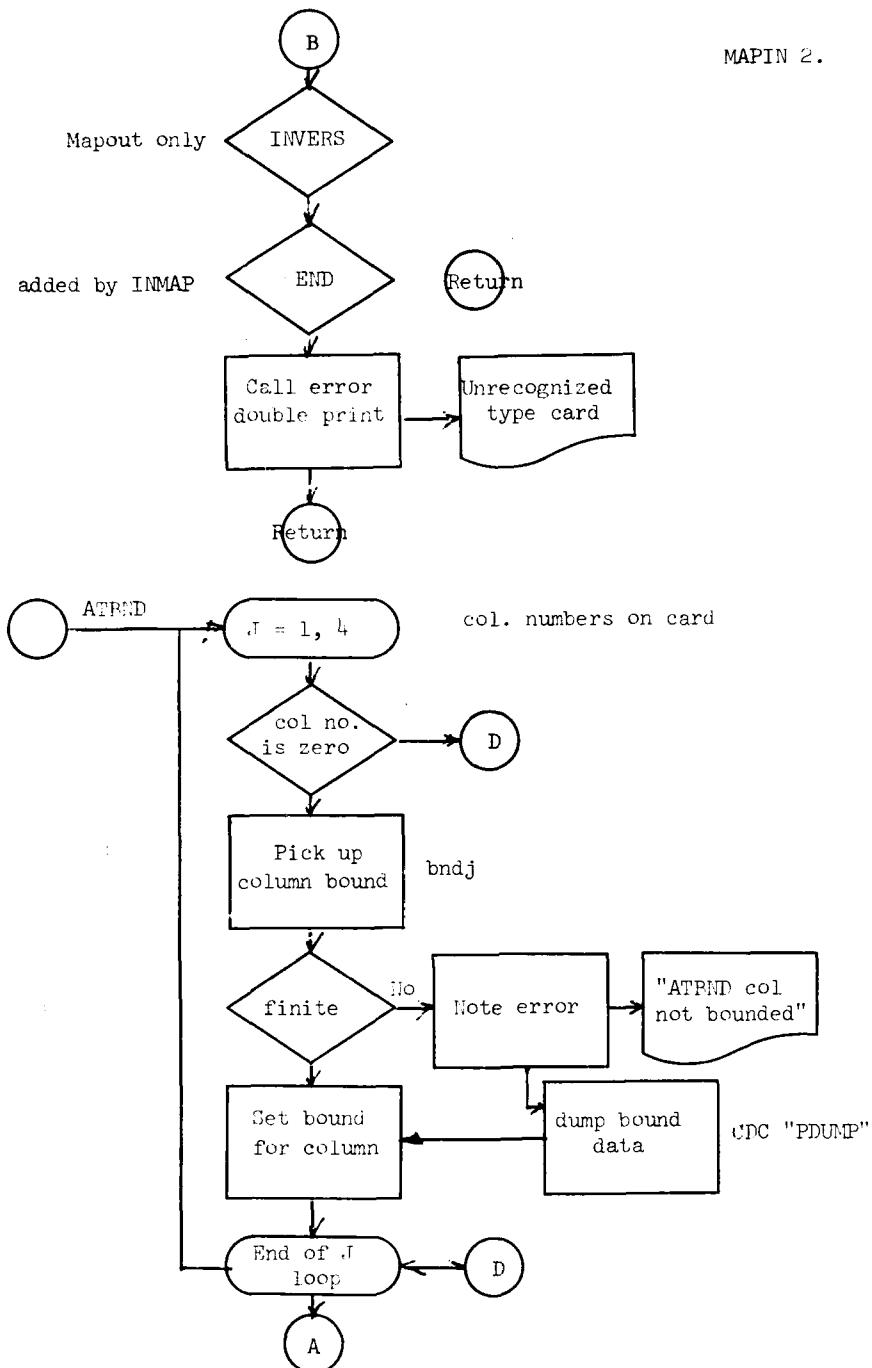
Subroutine MAPIN  
Two entry points

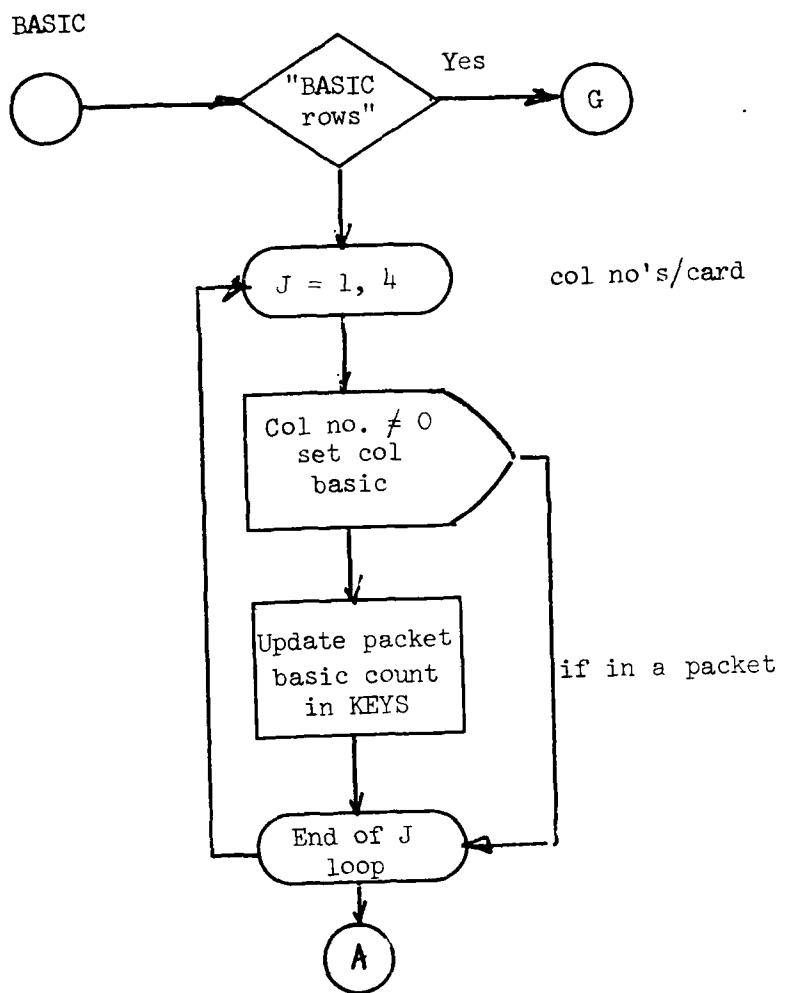
MAPIN 1.

(1) MAPIN - Reads MAPIN cards from file IMAF and sets NAME record  
reads inverse from file INPUT to B.

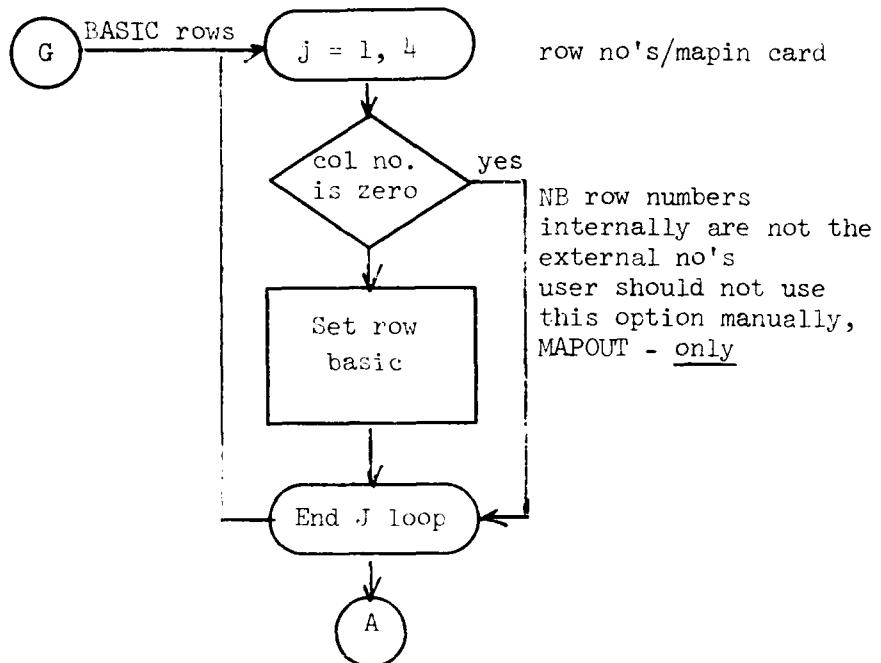
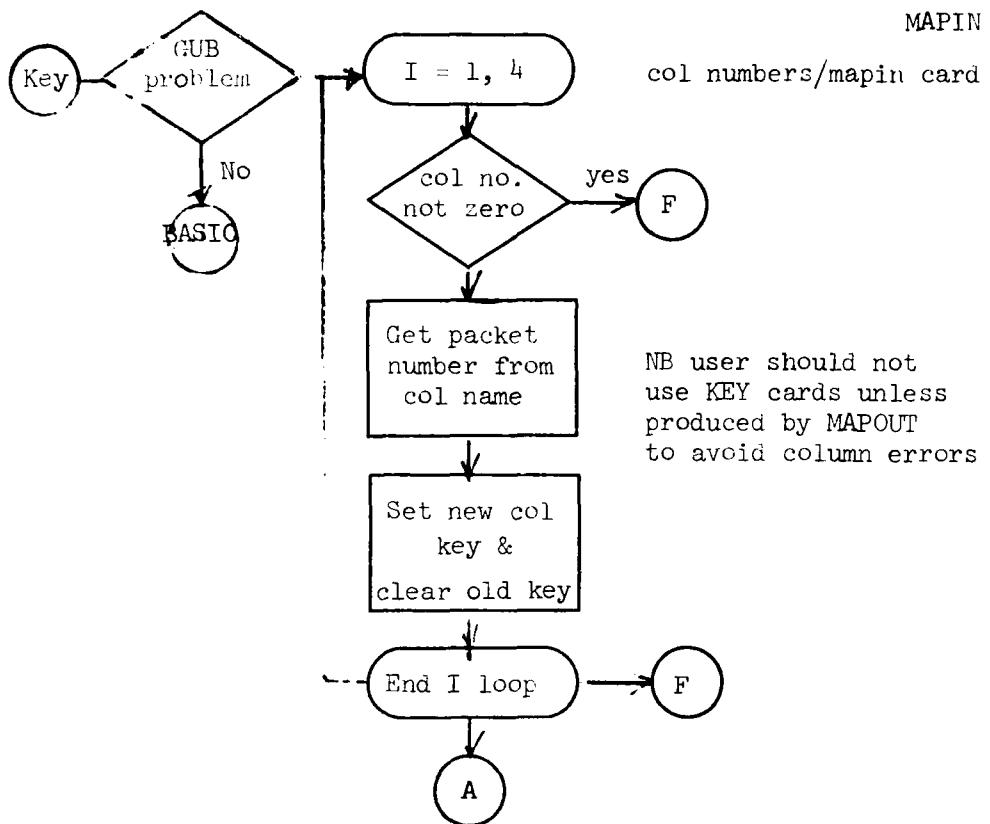
(2) INMAP - Loads file IMAP from input card stream.



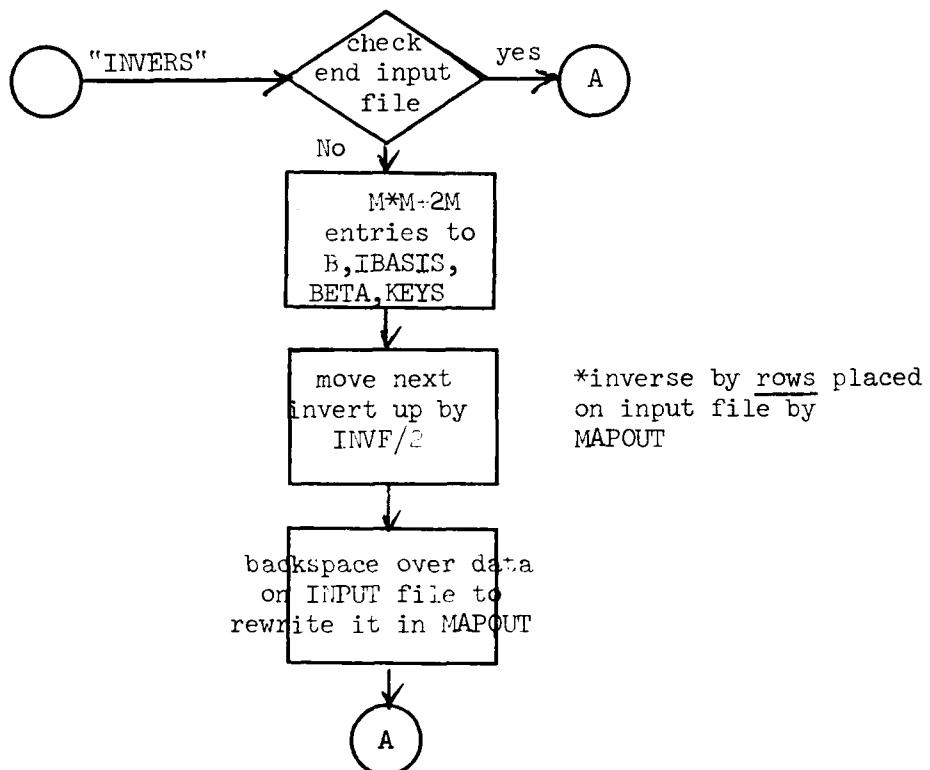
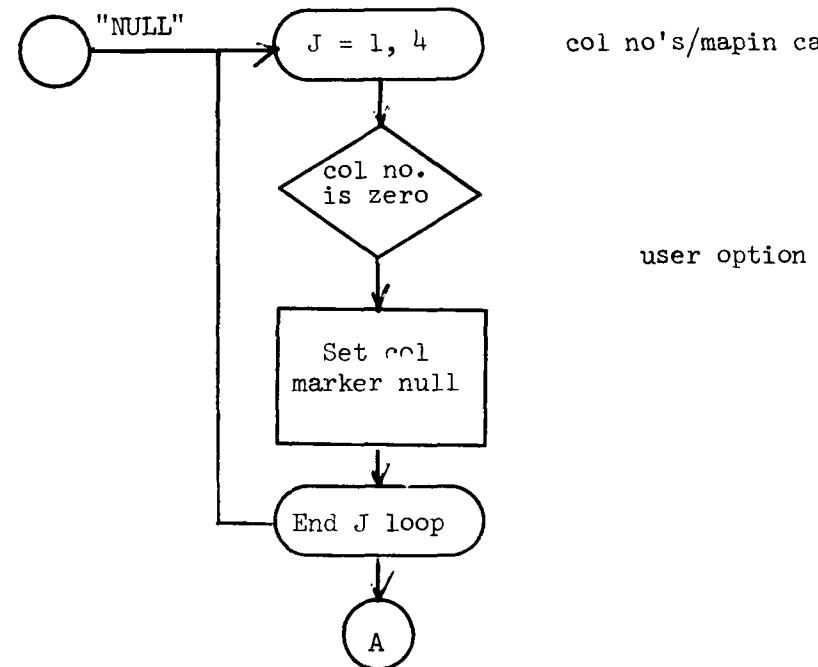




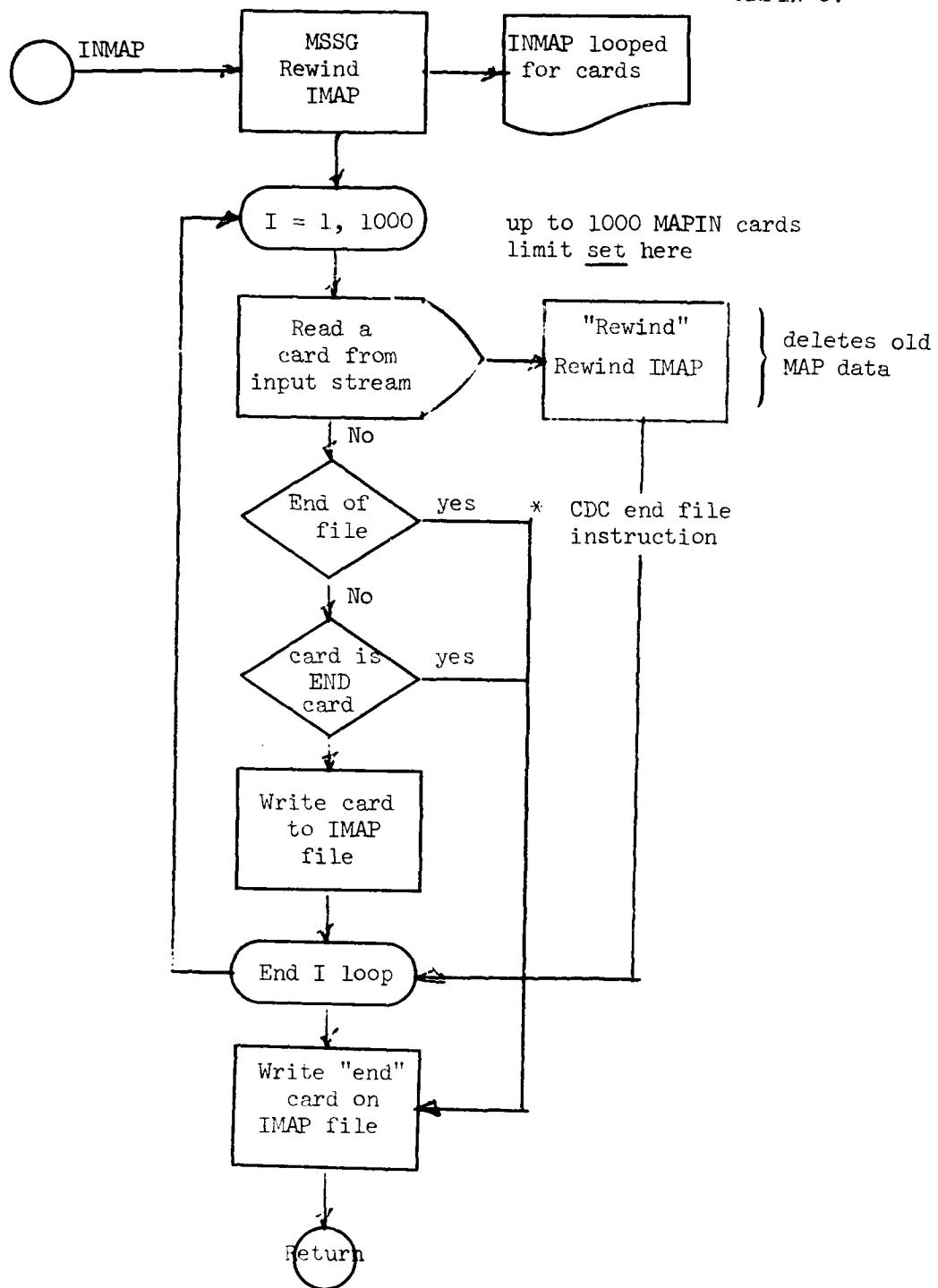
MAPIN 4.



MAPIN 5.



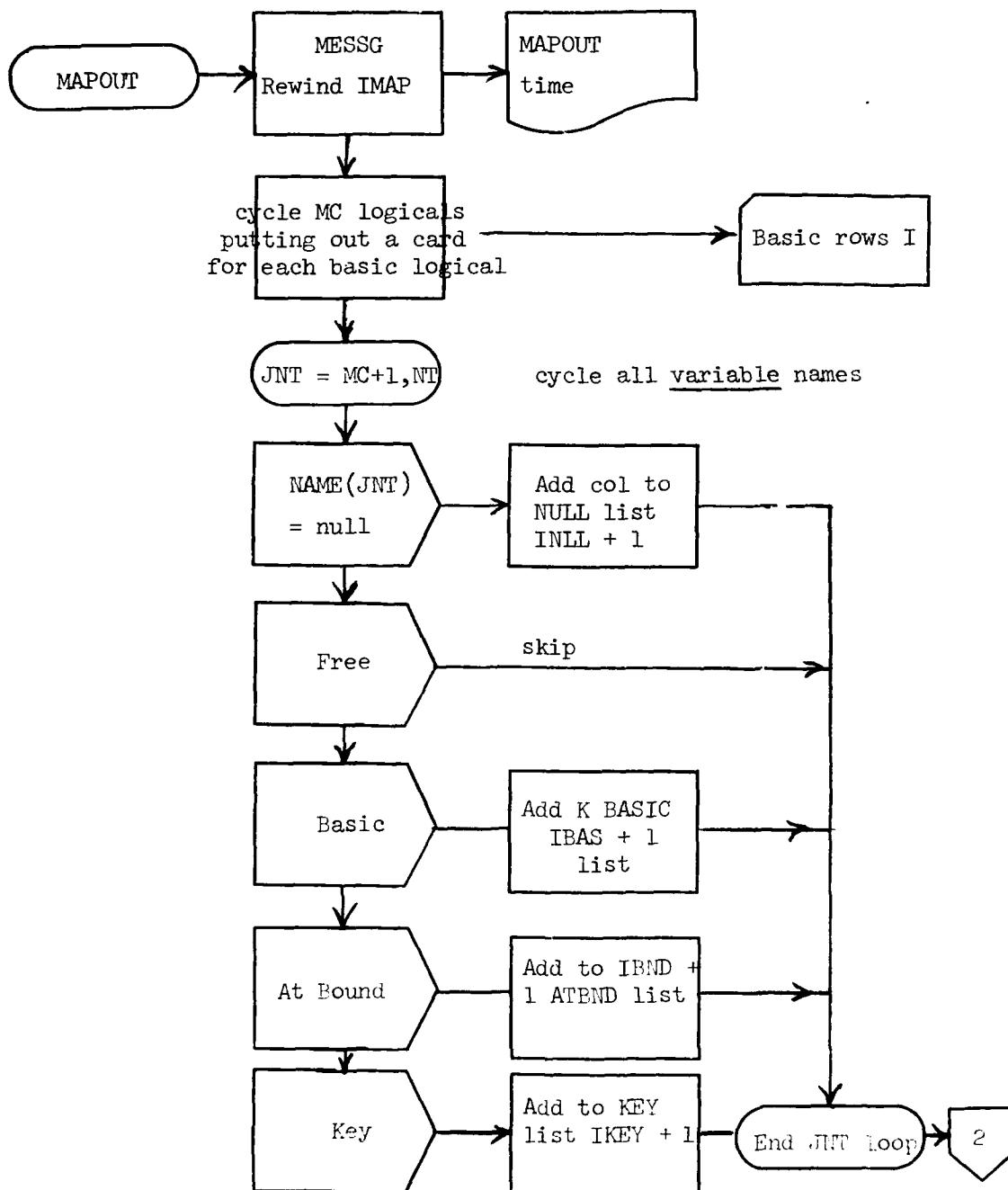
MAPIN 6.



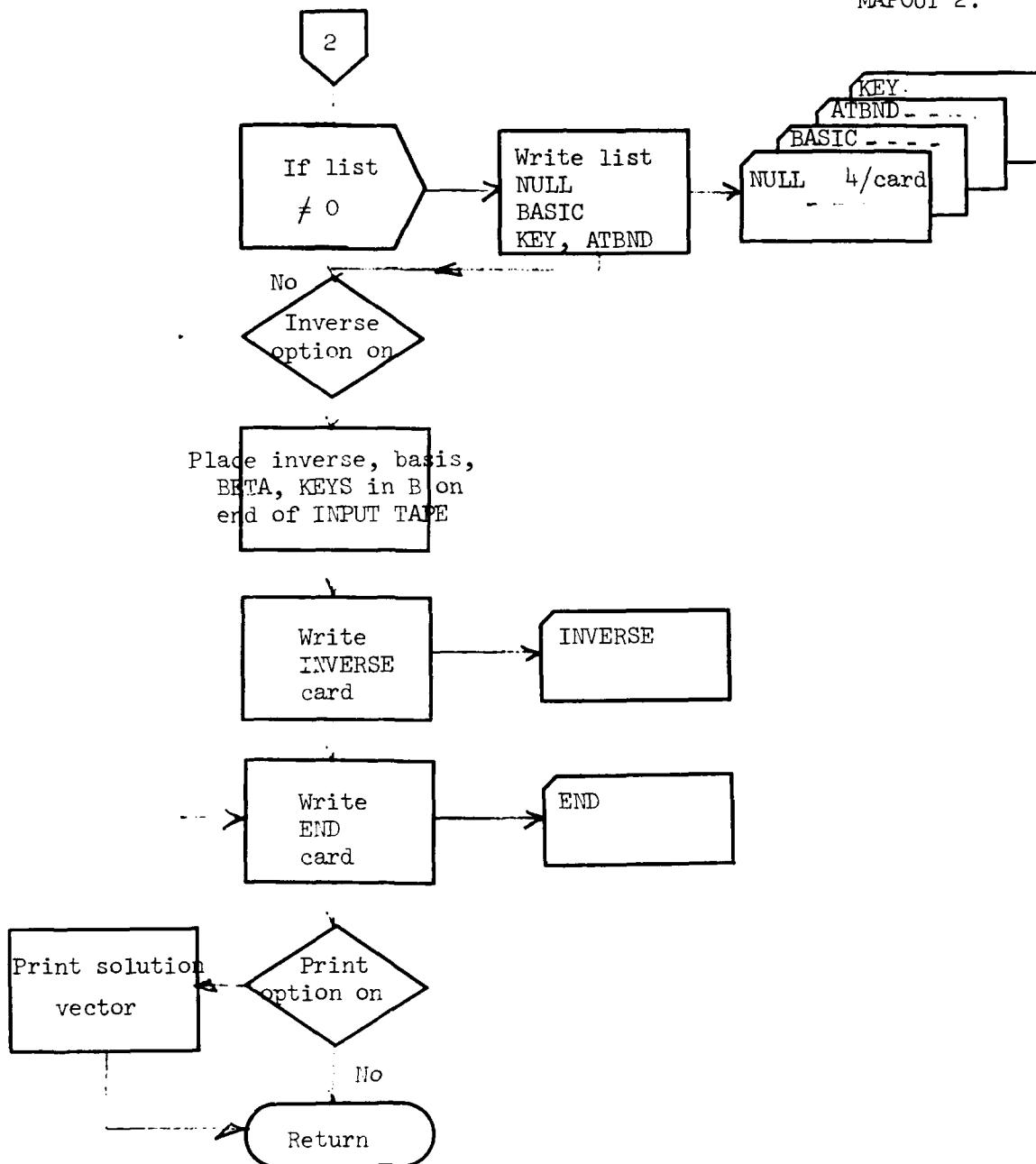
## Subroutine MAPOUT

## MAPOUT 1.

MAPOUT outputs on file IMAP a BCD card image definition of variables and inverse states compatible with MAPIN, whenever called and prints the current solution.



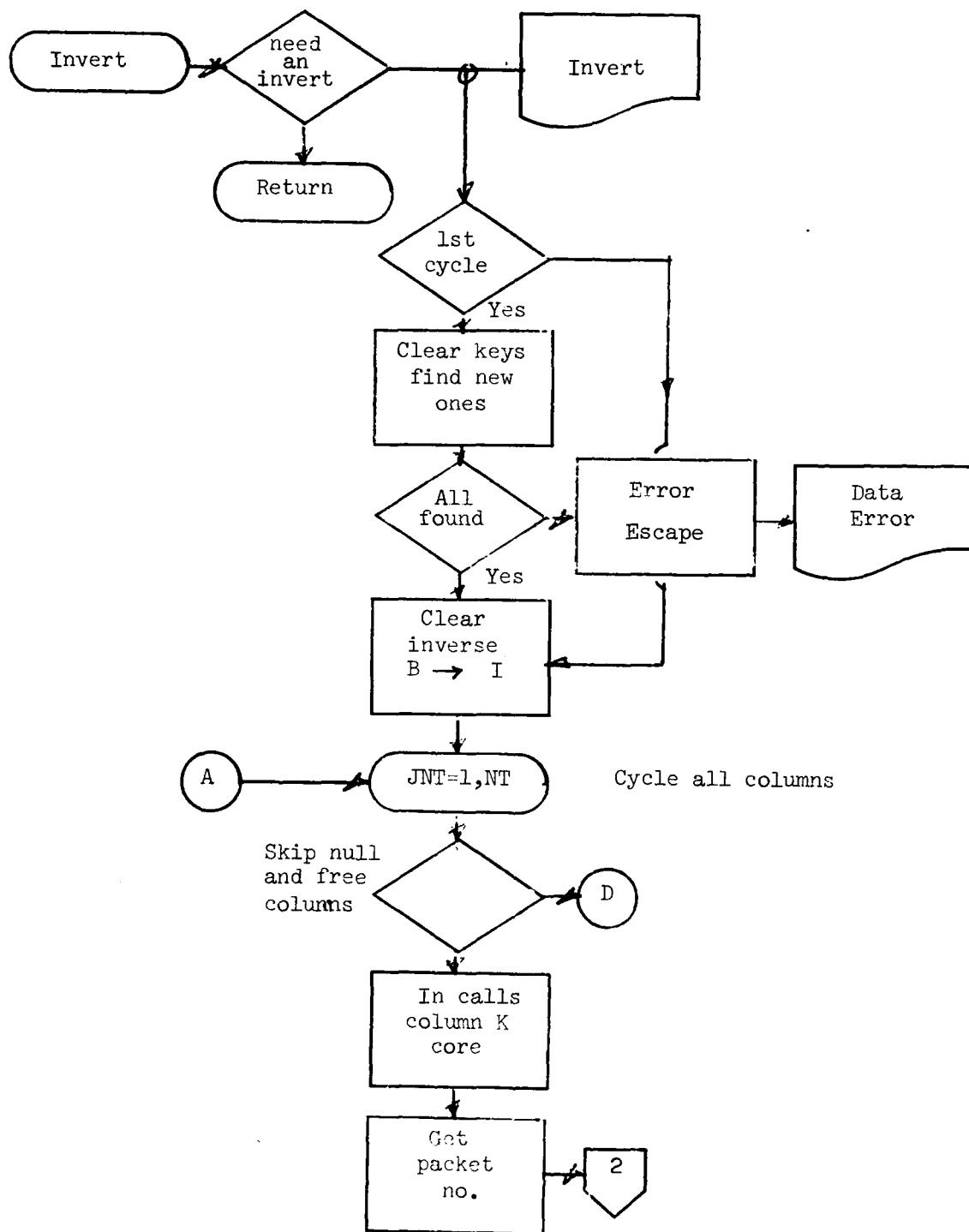
MAPOUT 2.



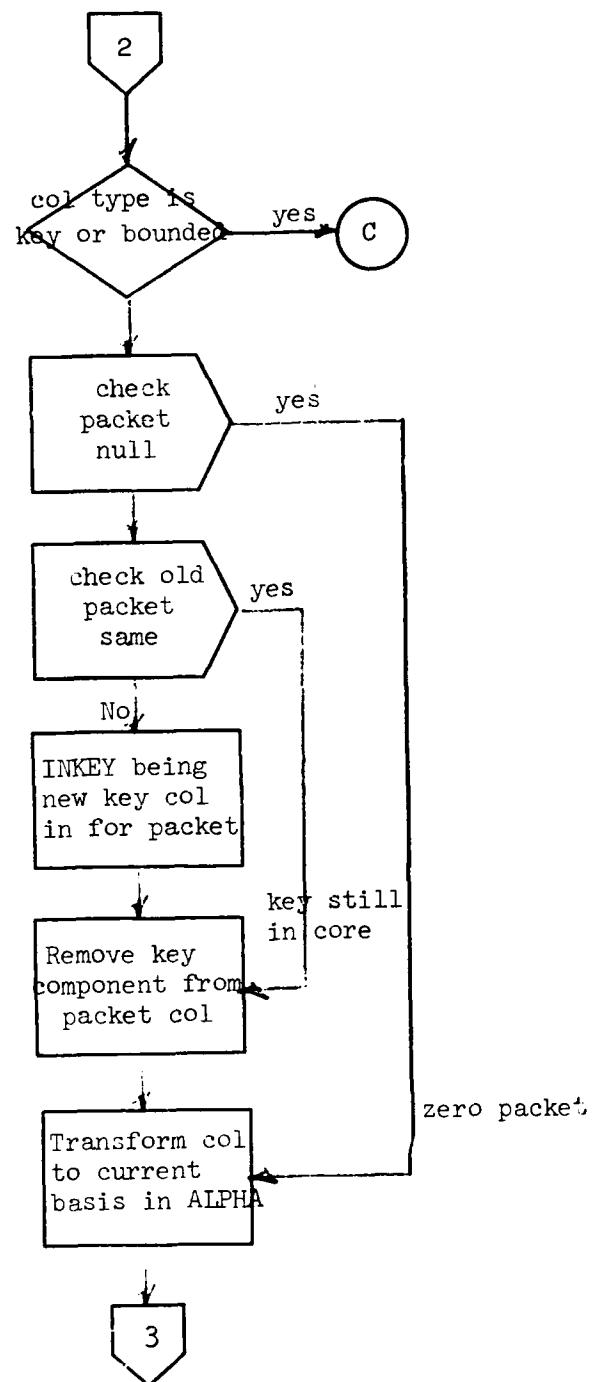
N.P. All MAPOUT cards can be generated manually. If they are inconsistent MAPIN uses the last setting of any column.

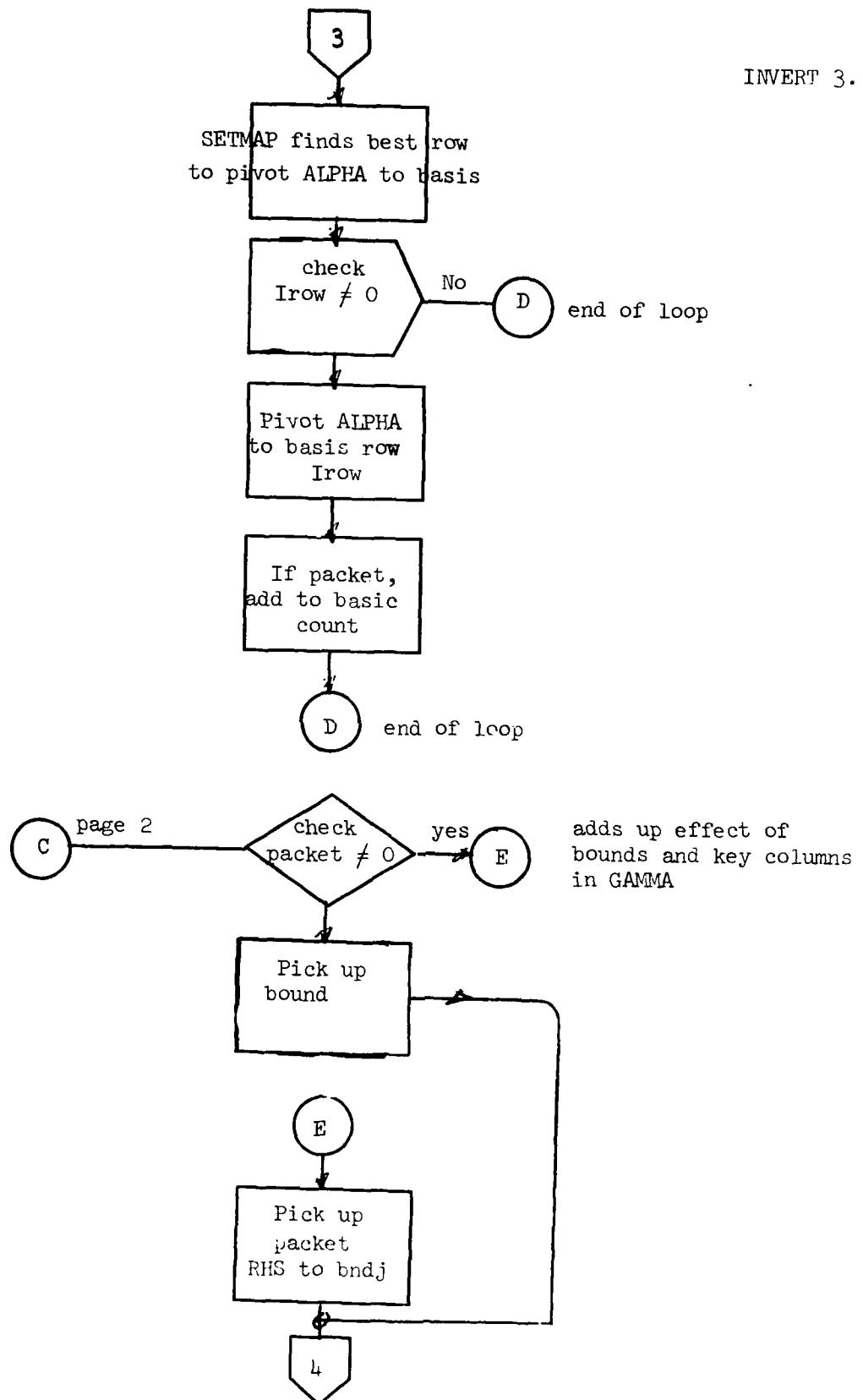
### Subroutine INVERT

INVERT 1

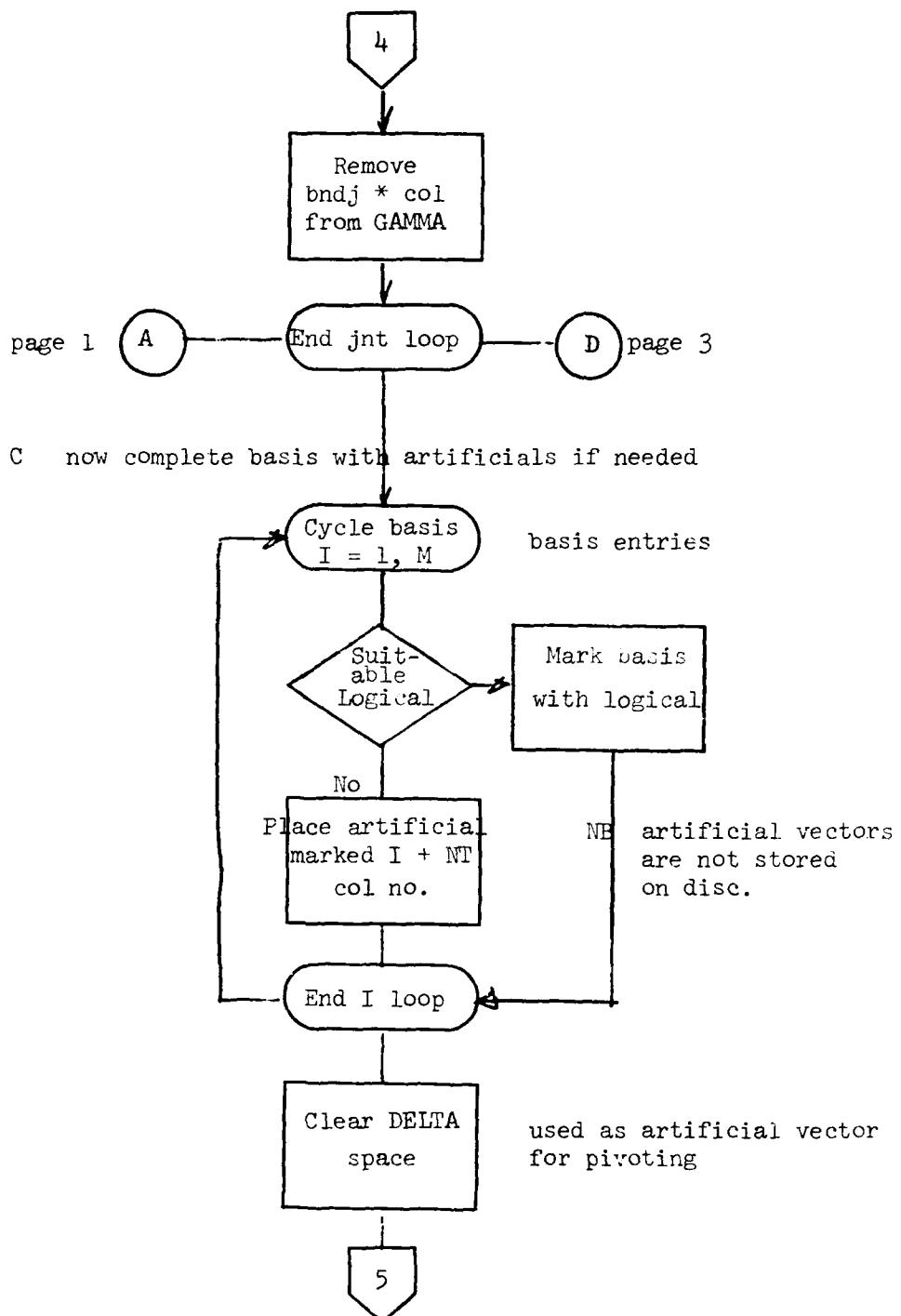


INVERT 2.

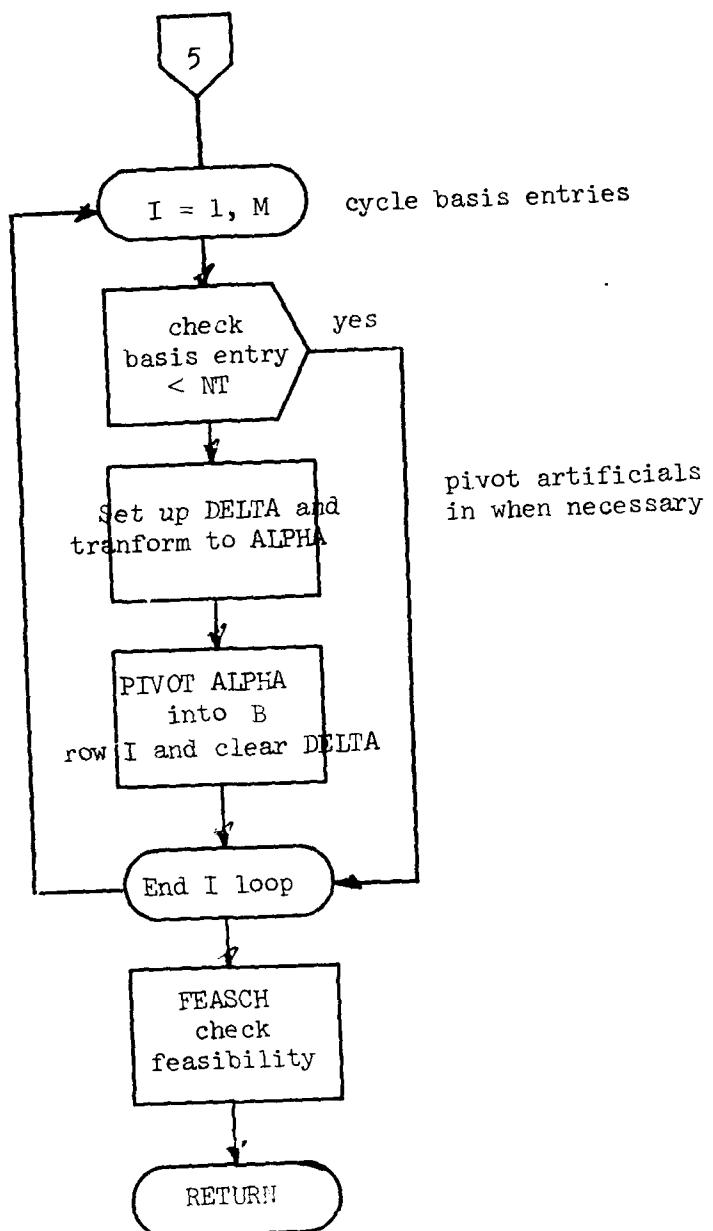




INVERT 4.



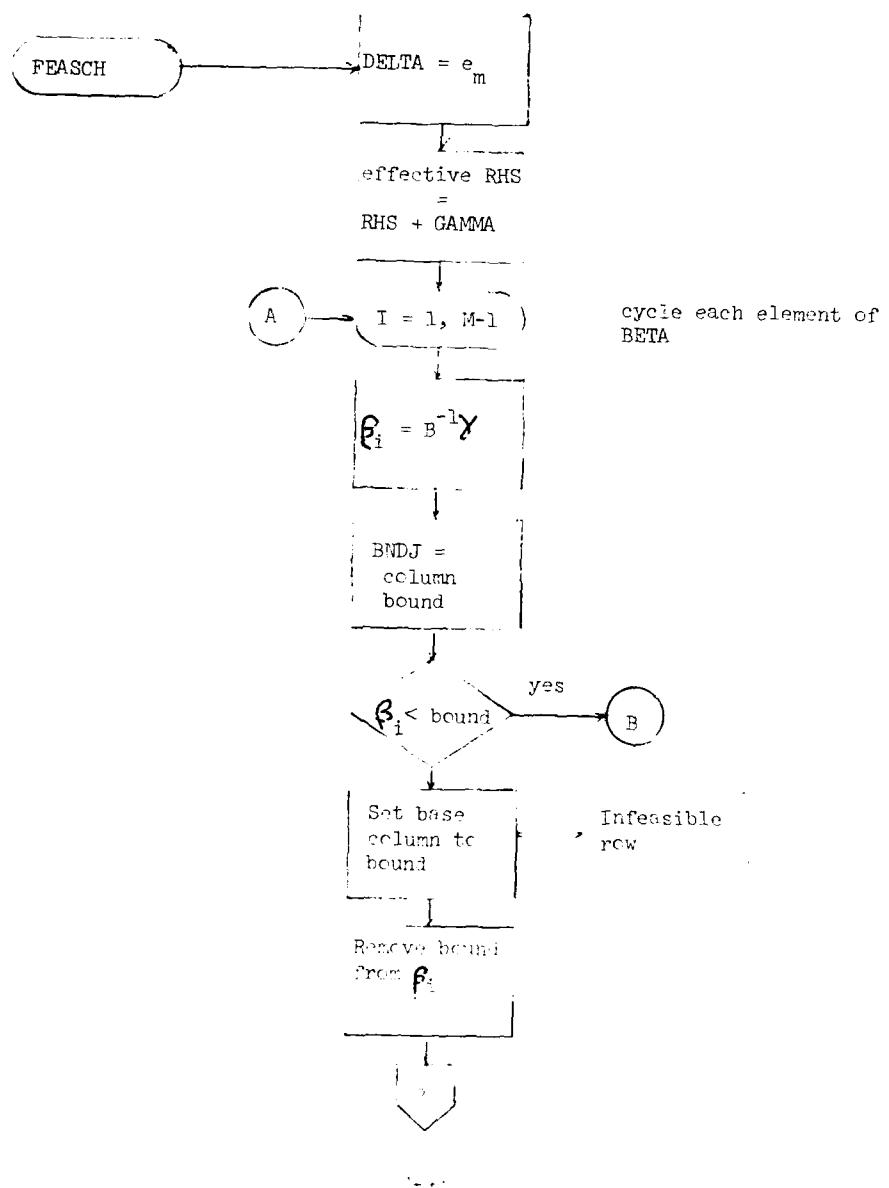
INVERT 5.



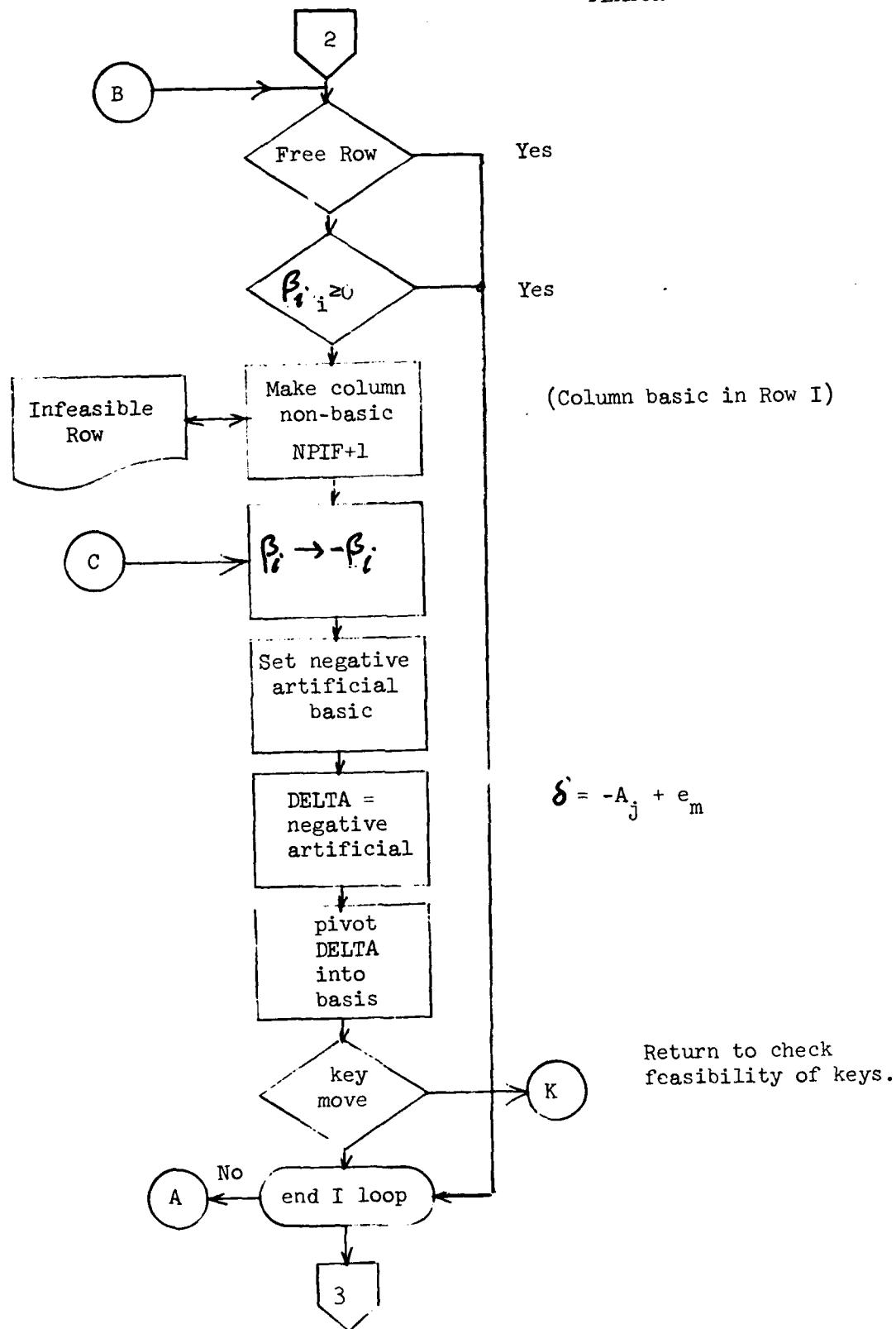
## Subroutine FEASCH

## FEASCH 1

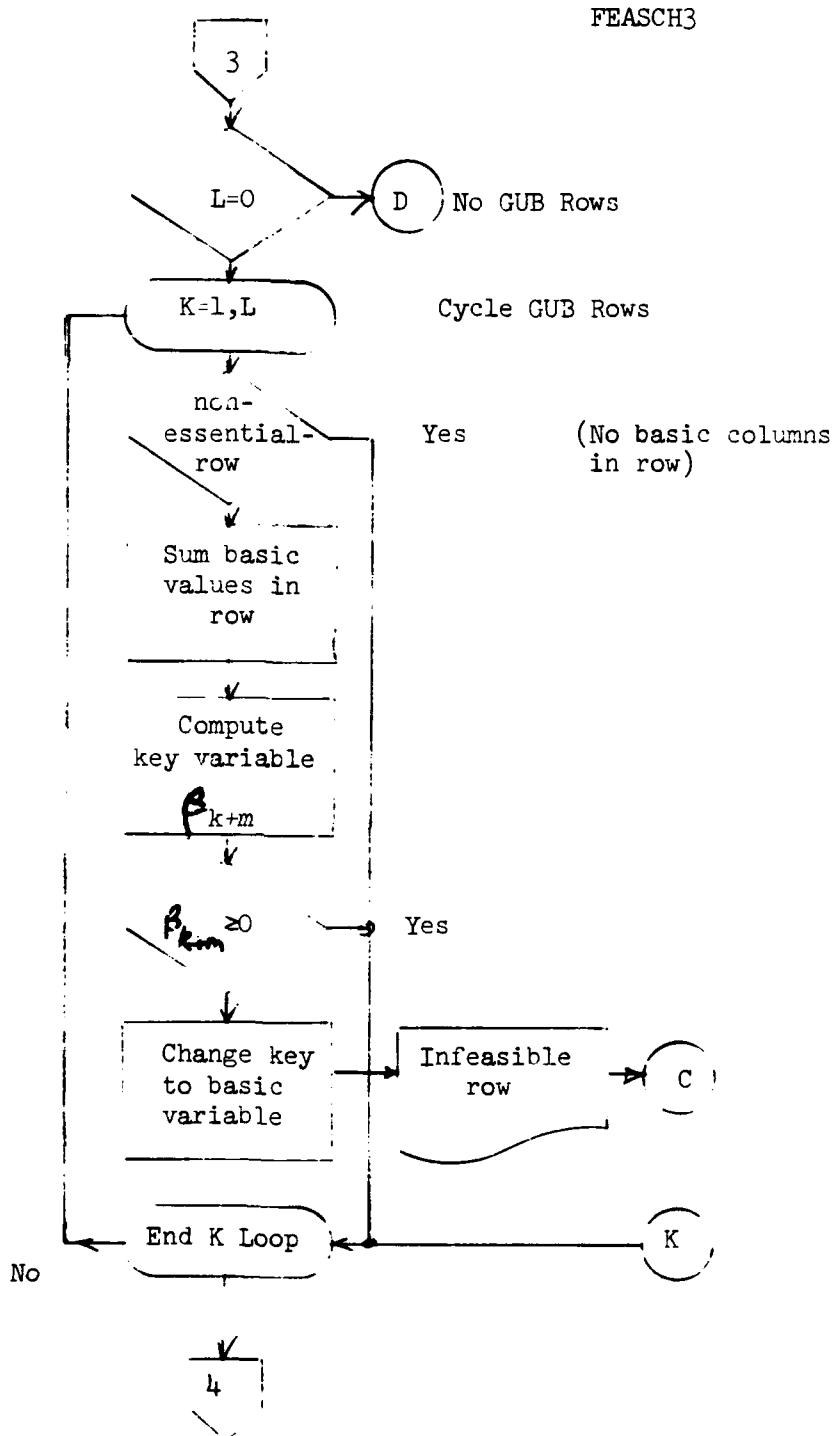
This routine computes the solution and checks feasibility.

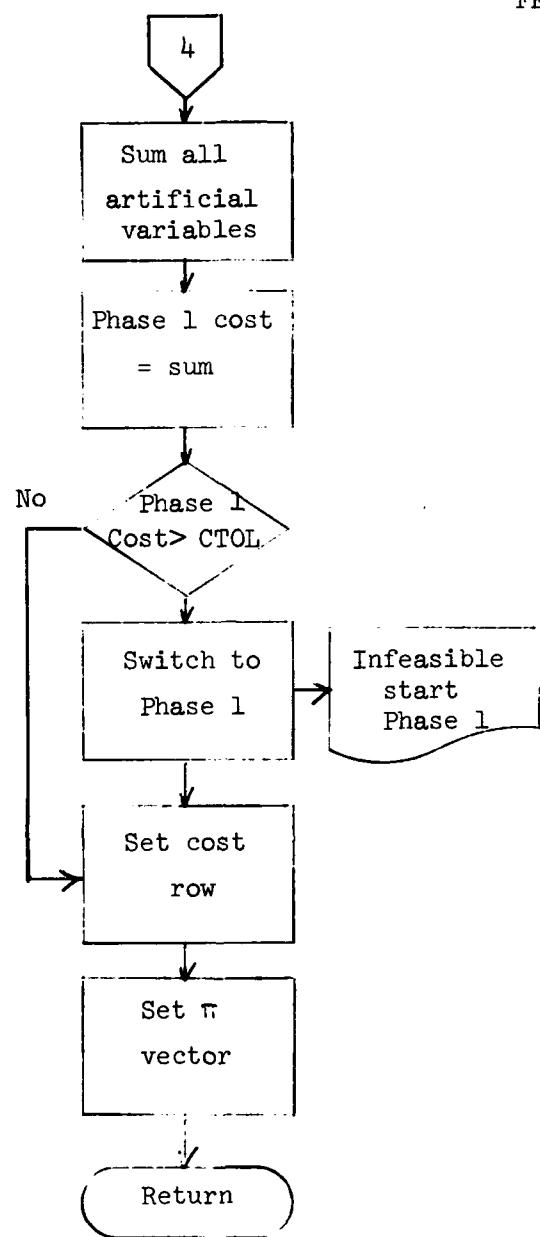


FEASCH2



FEASCH3

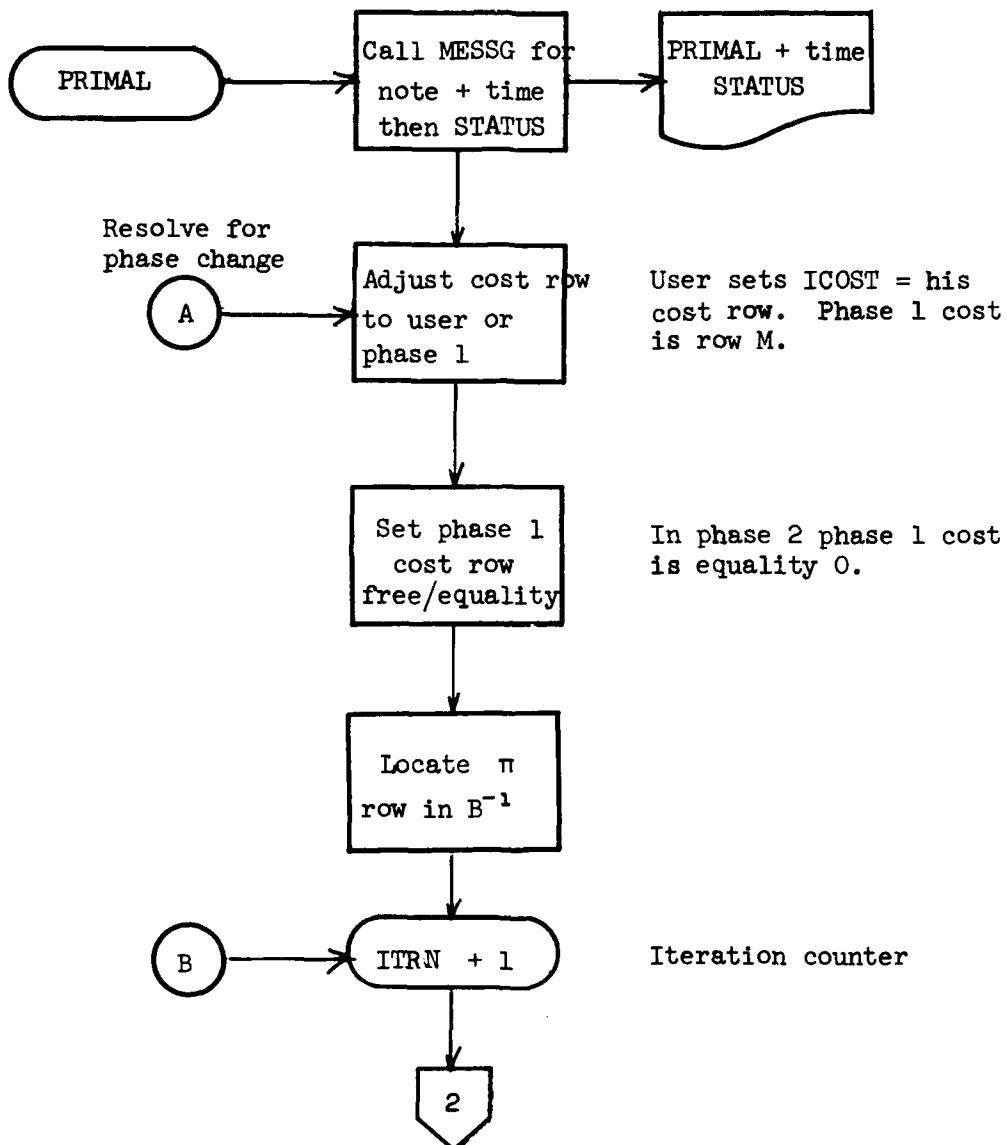




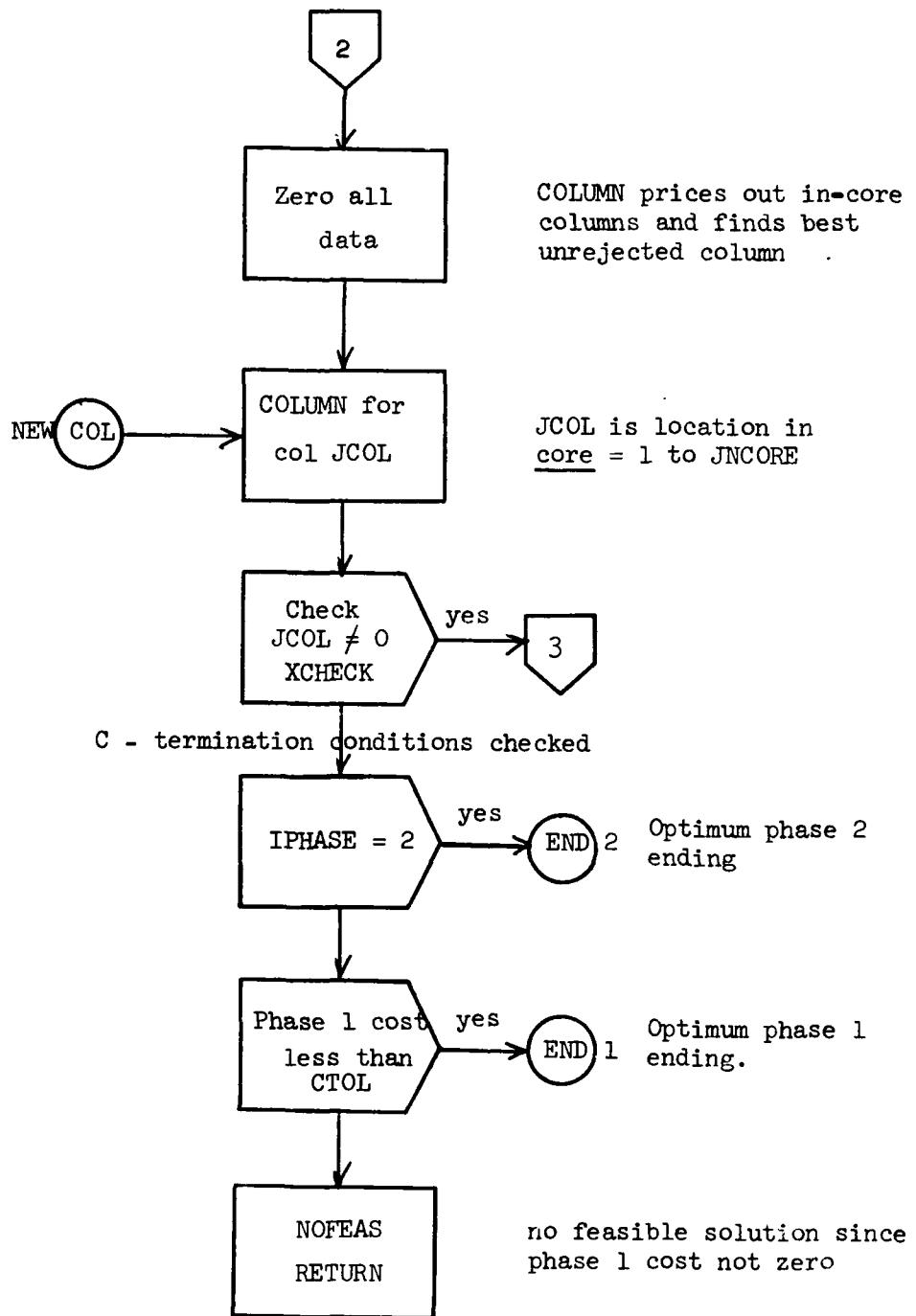
Subroutine PRIMAL

PRIMAL 1.

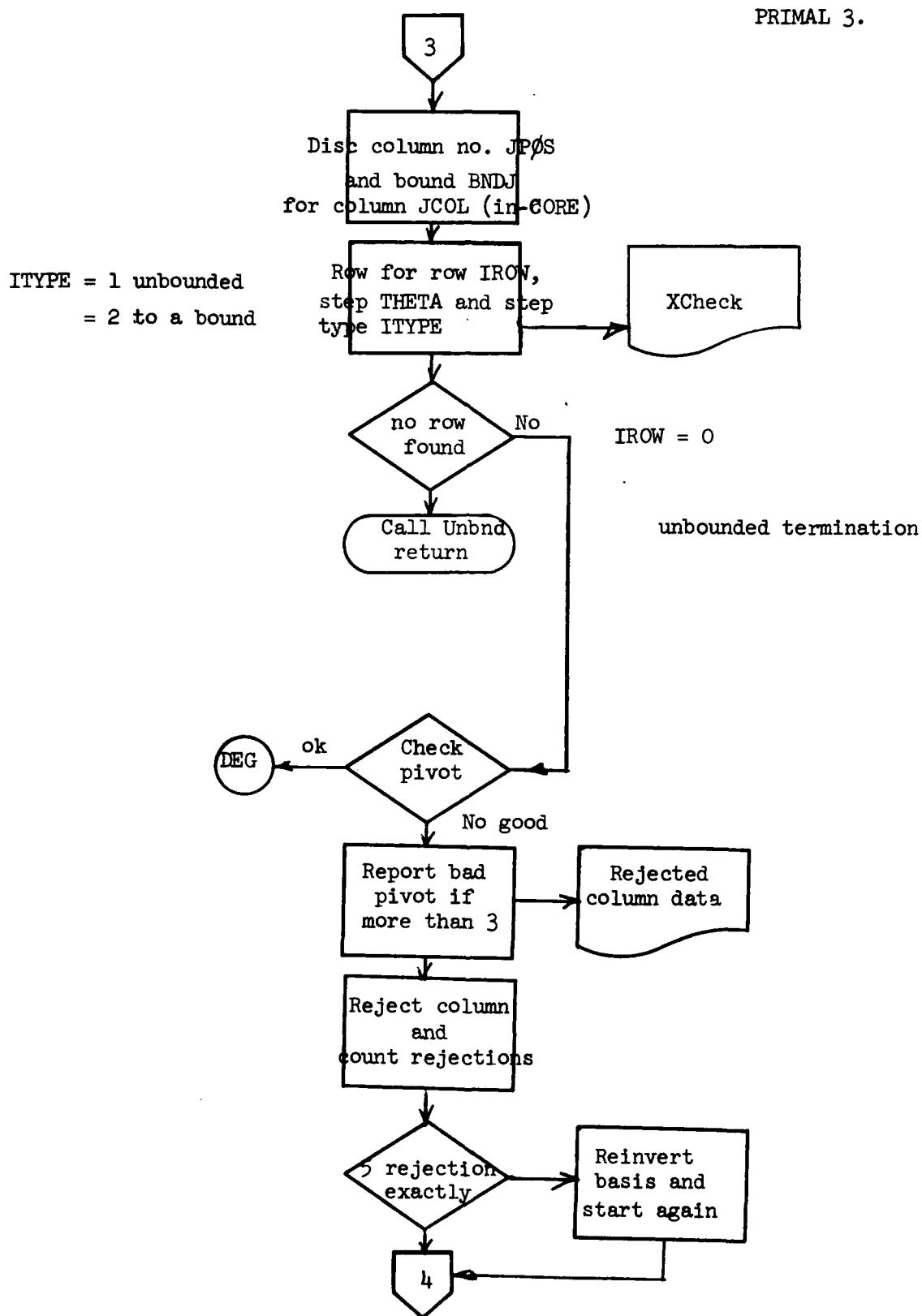
PRIMAL runs the 2 phase revised simplex algorithm from both phases and exits via EXIT.



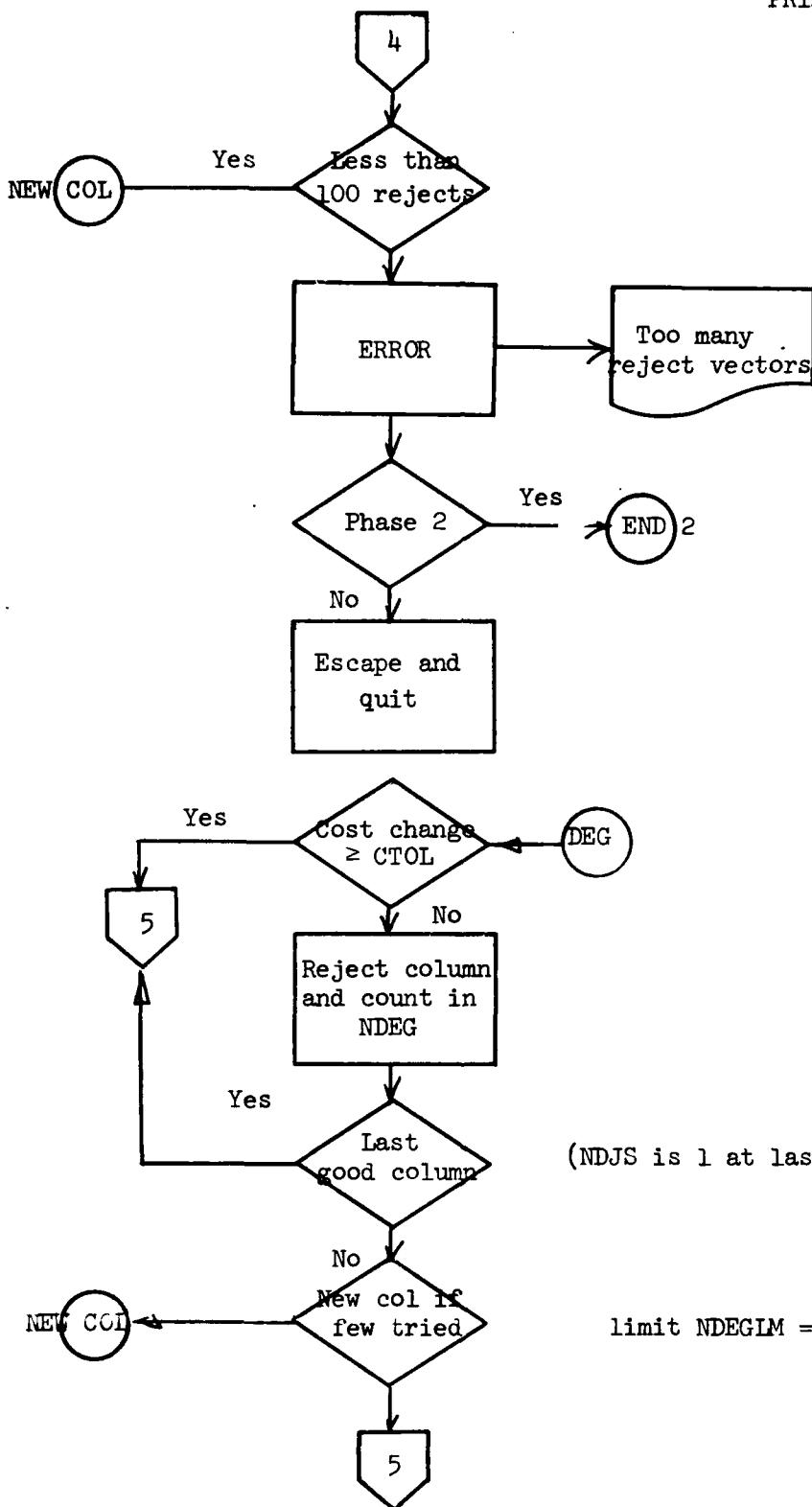
PRIMAL 2.



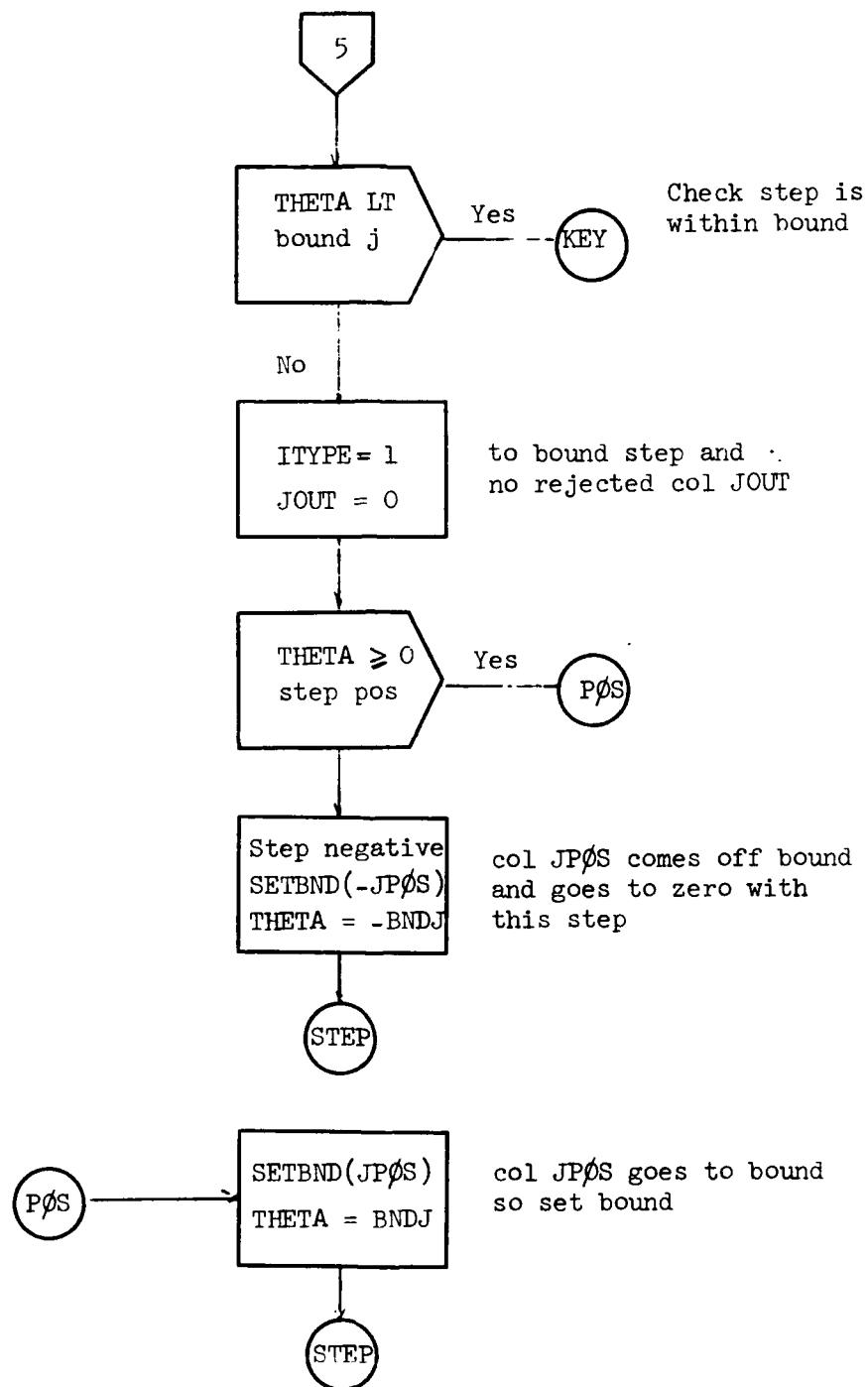
PRIMAL 3.



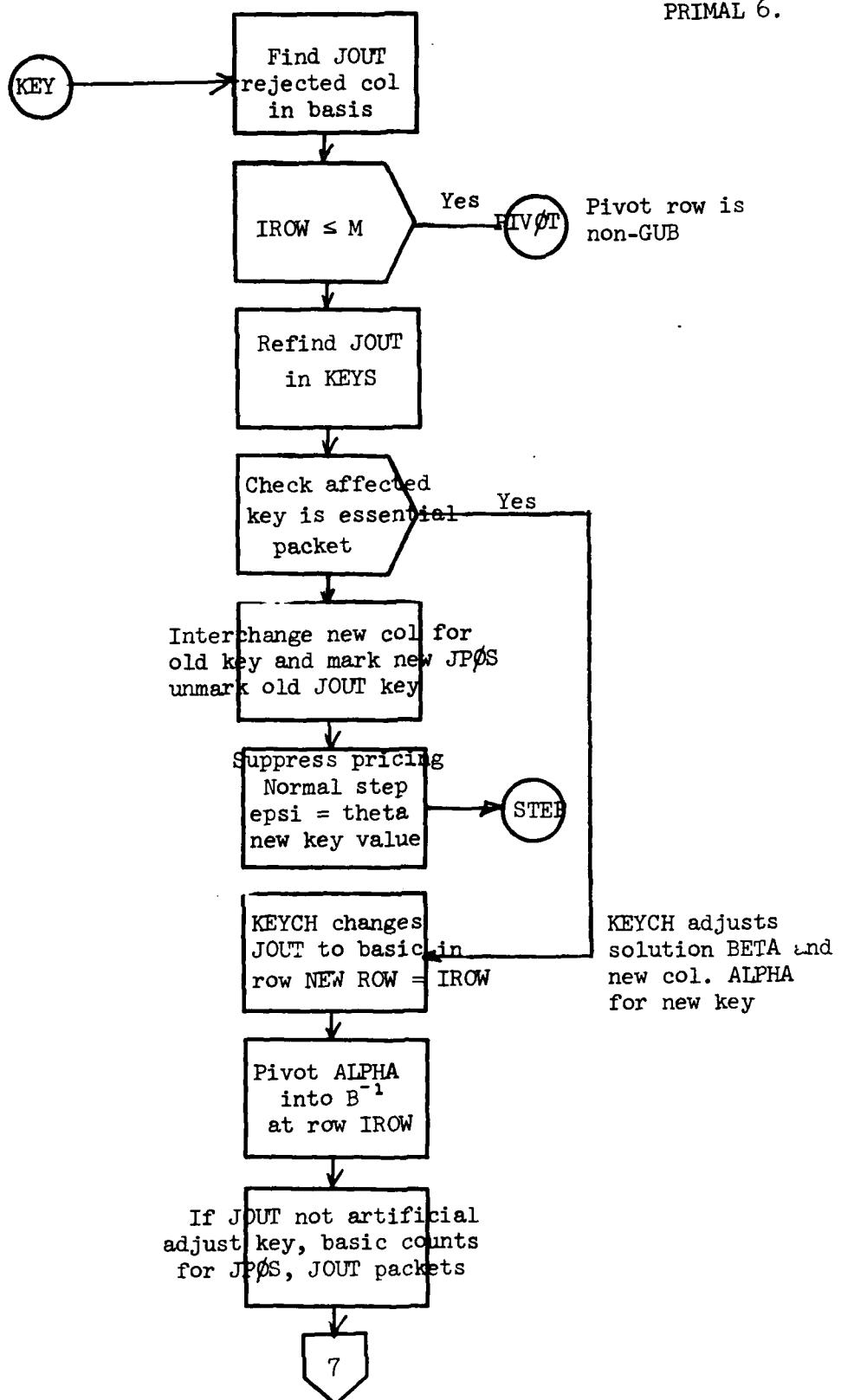
PRIMAL 4.



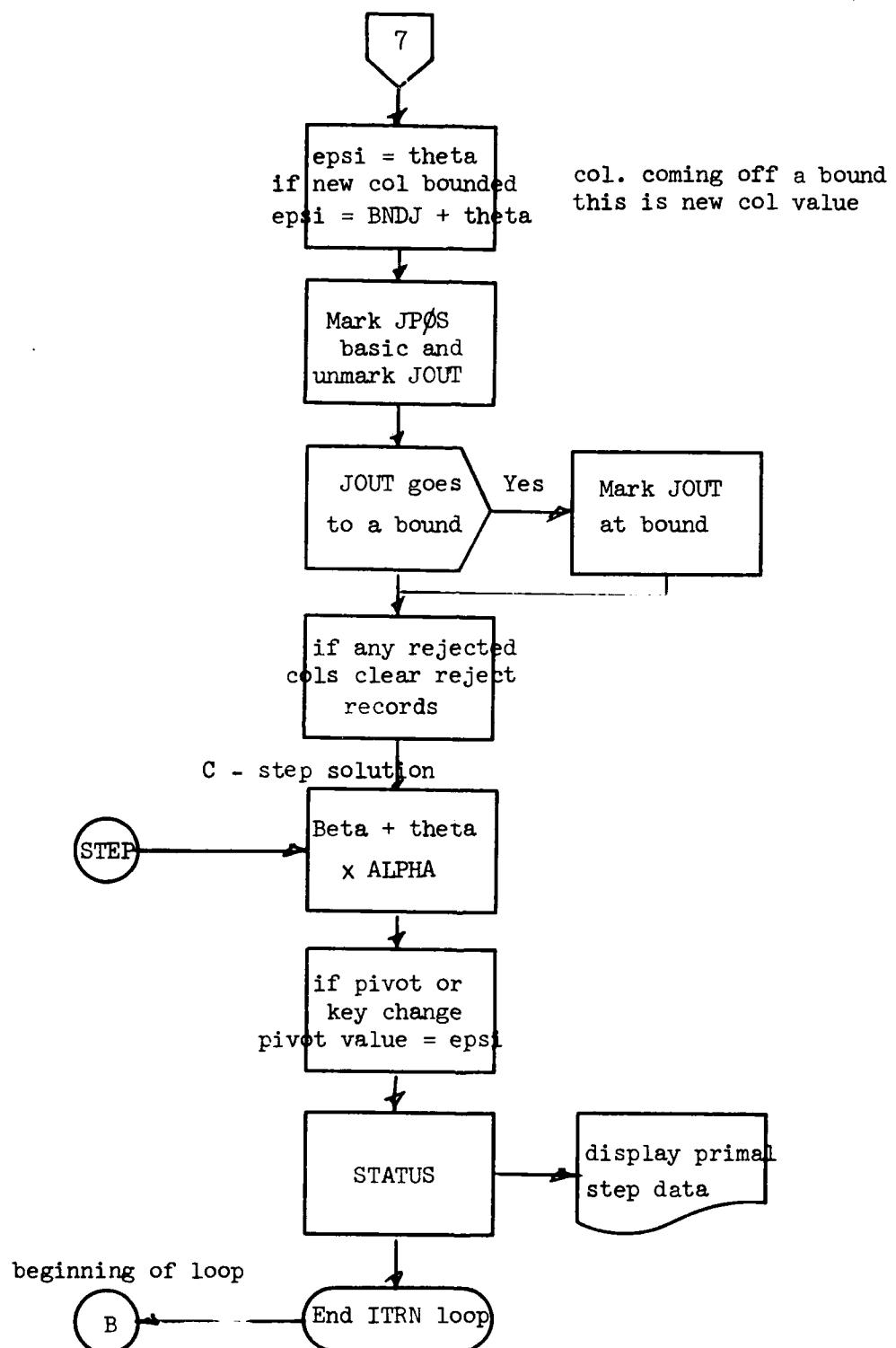
PRIMAL 5.



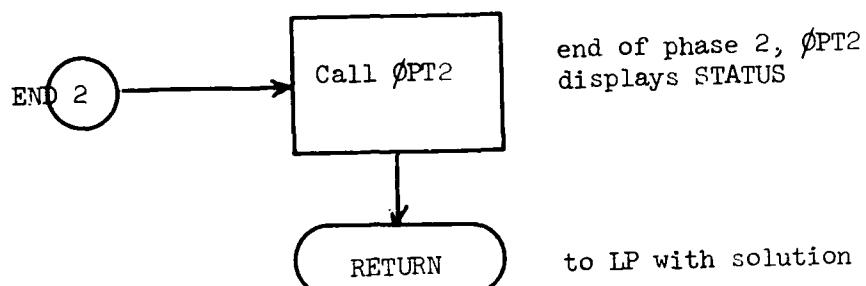
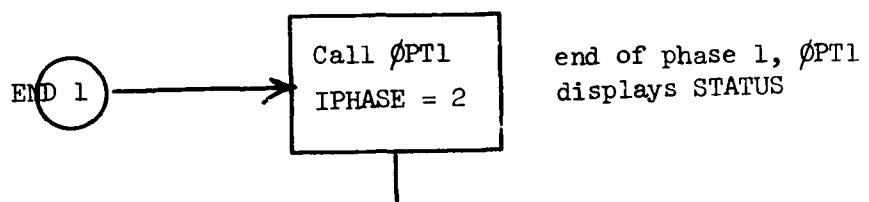
PRIMAL 6.



PRIMAL 7.



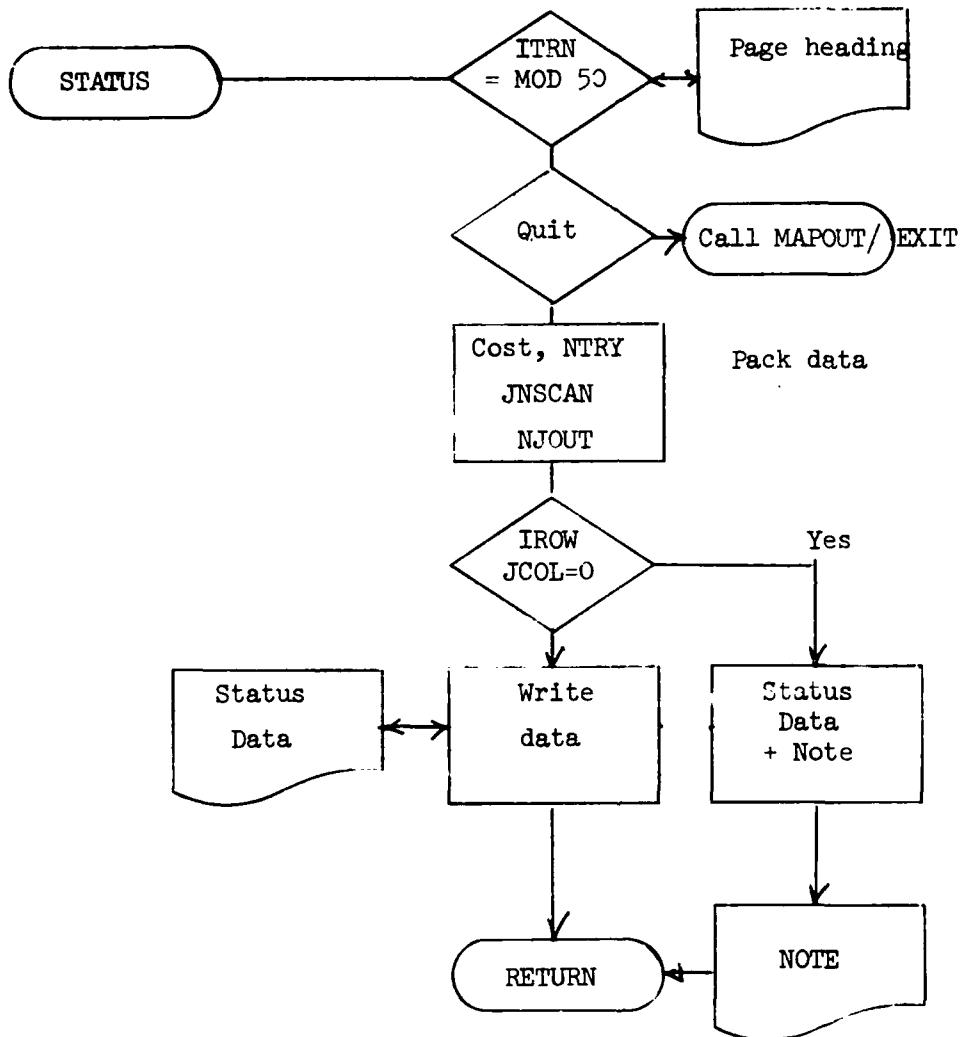
PRIMAL 8.



Subroutine **STATUS**

STATUS prints BRIMAL data

**STATUS 1.**



STATUS 2

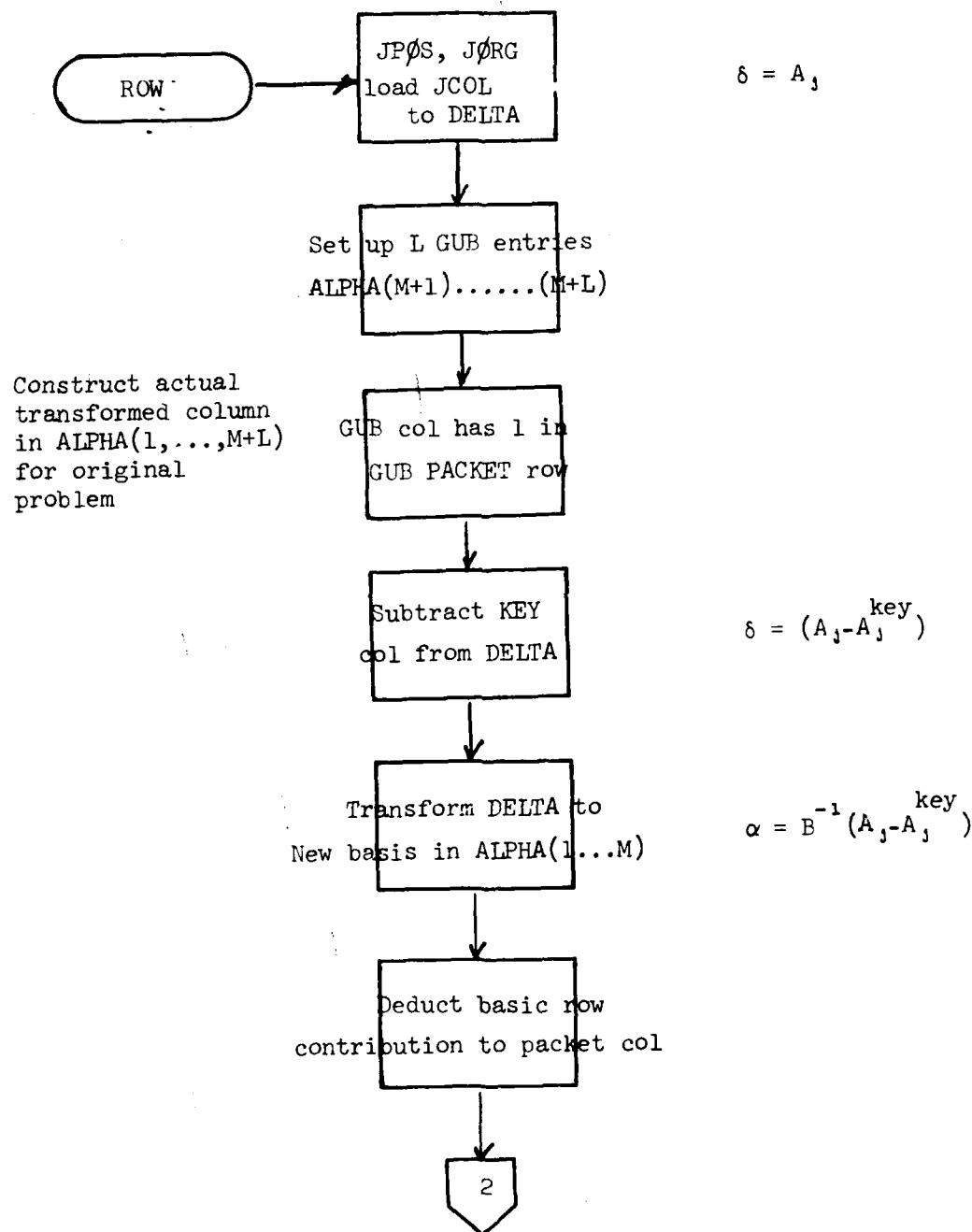
ERROR - triple prints error messages

MESSG } single print error messages and print time in seconds since  
MSSG } start of run.

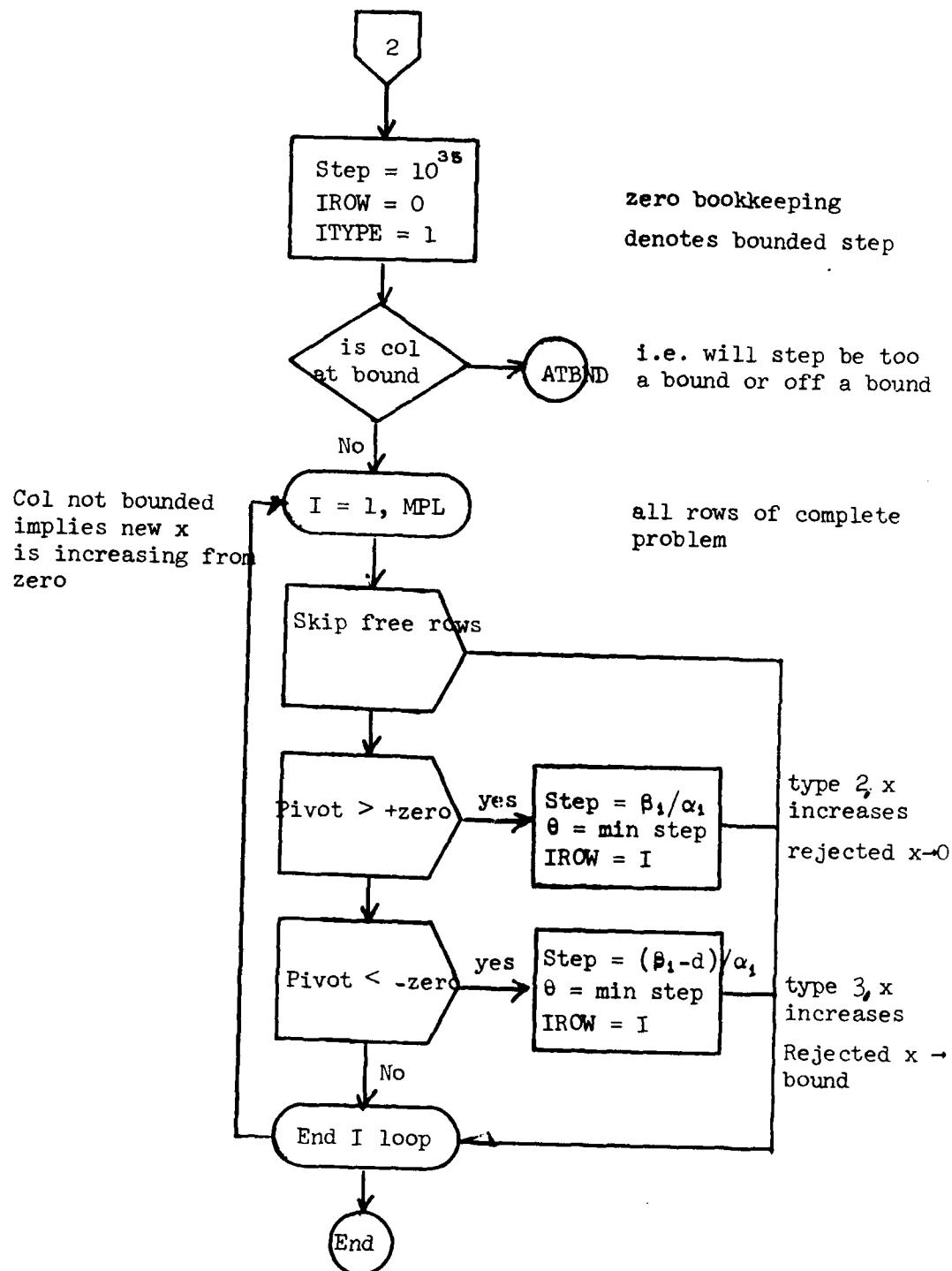
Subroutine ROW

ROW 1.

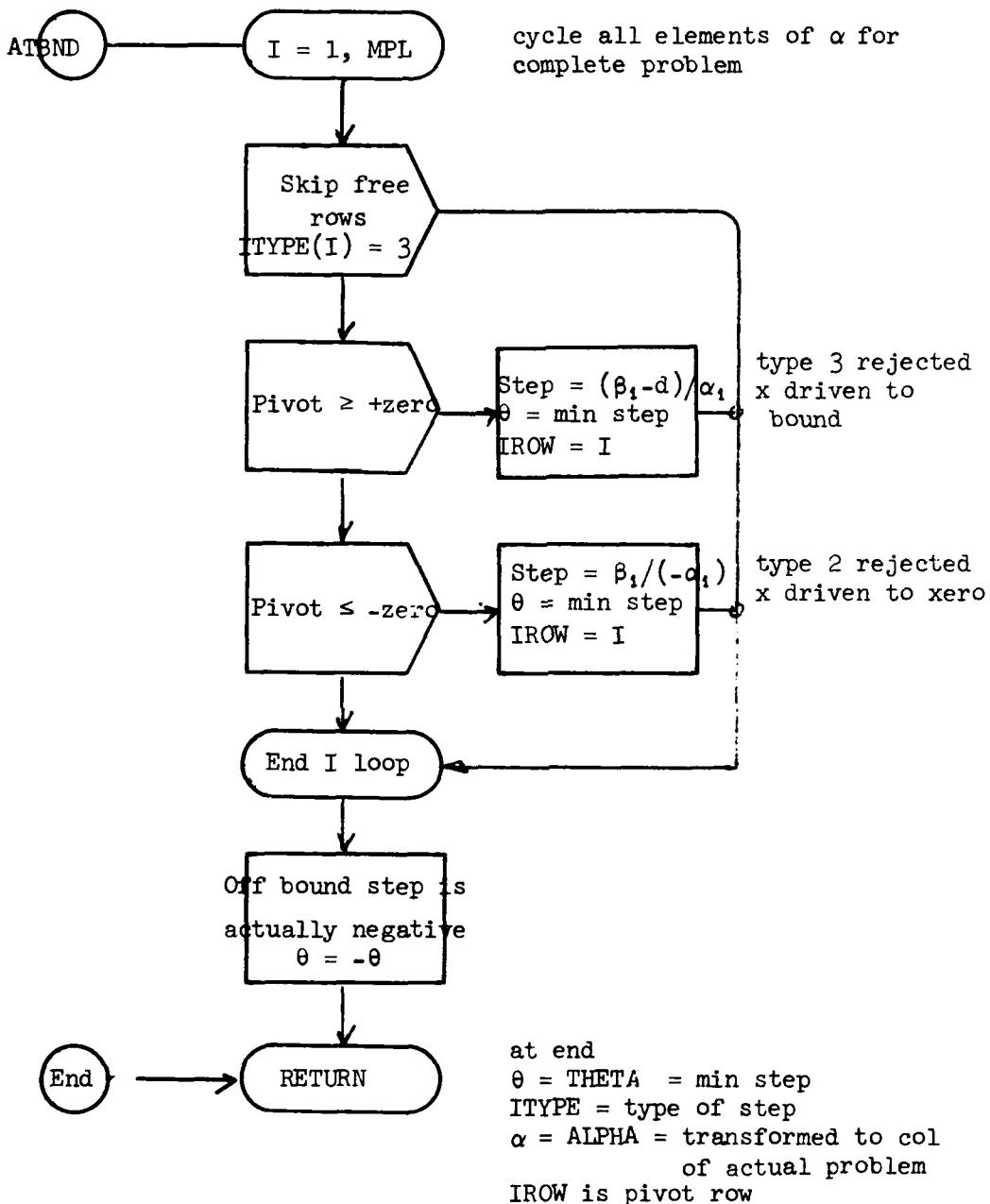
ROW computes current representation of selected column JCOL in core  
ALPHA then finds step MAX THETA which preserves feasibility.



ROW 2.



ROW 3.



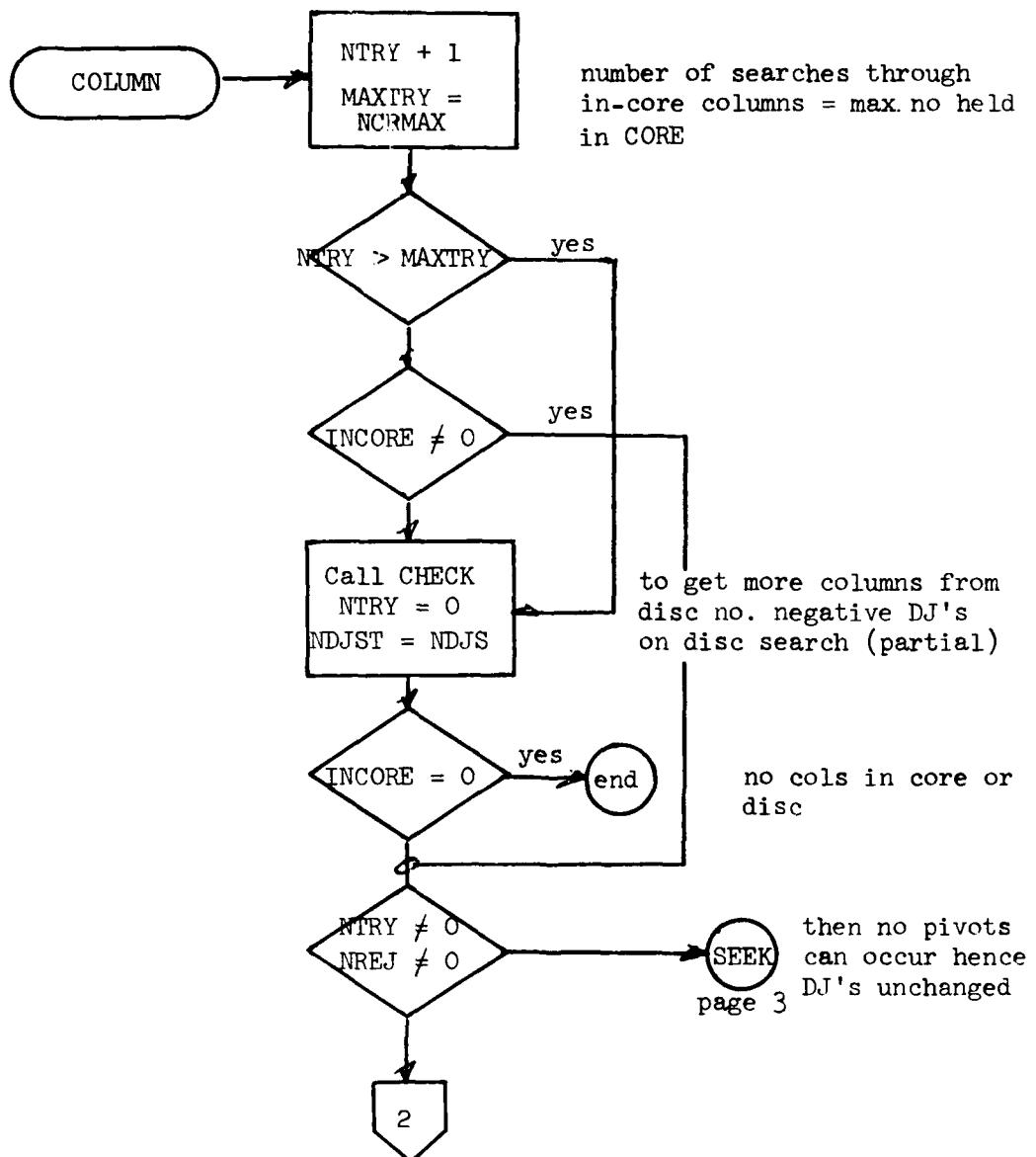
N.B.  $\text{IROW} \leq M \Rightarrow$  pivot non-GUB row  
 $> M \Rightarrow$  pivot on GUB row

Subroutine COLUMN

COLUMN 1.

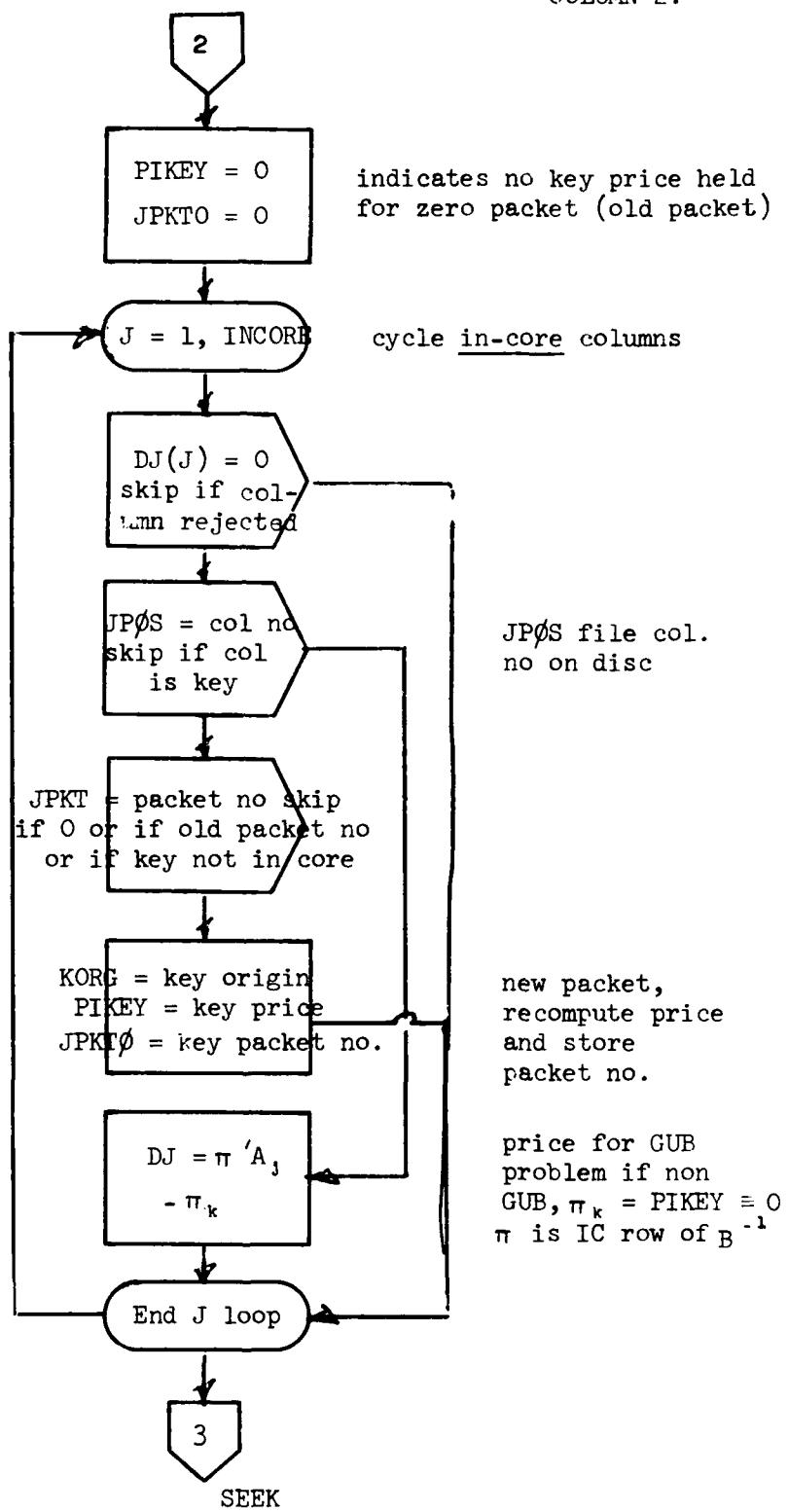
COLUMN selects a column JCOL from among vectors in core in AJ space.

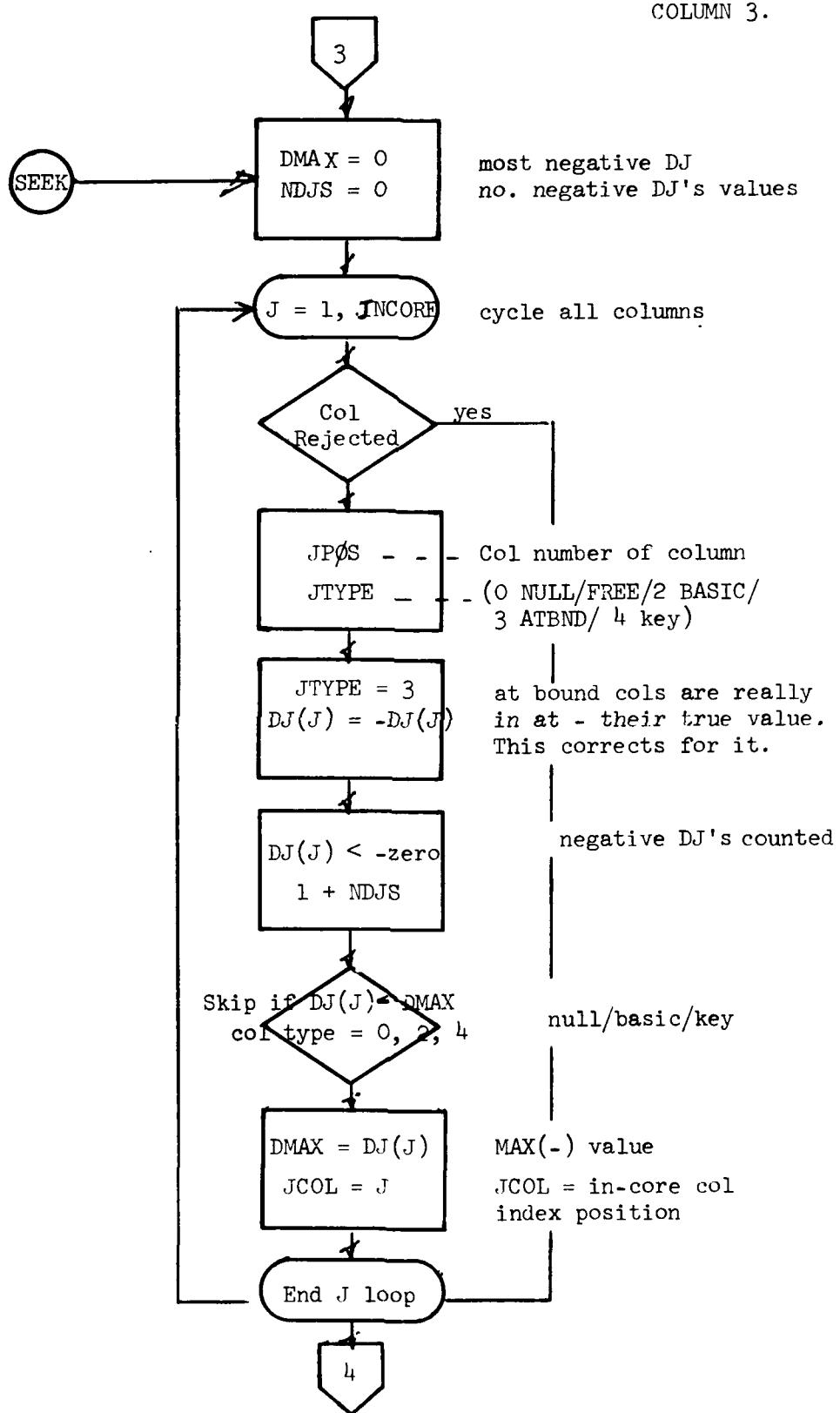
If no columns price out, it calls CHECK to search disc for replenishment.



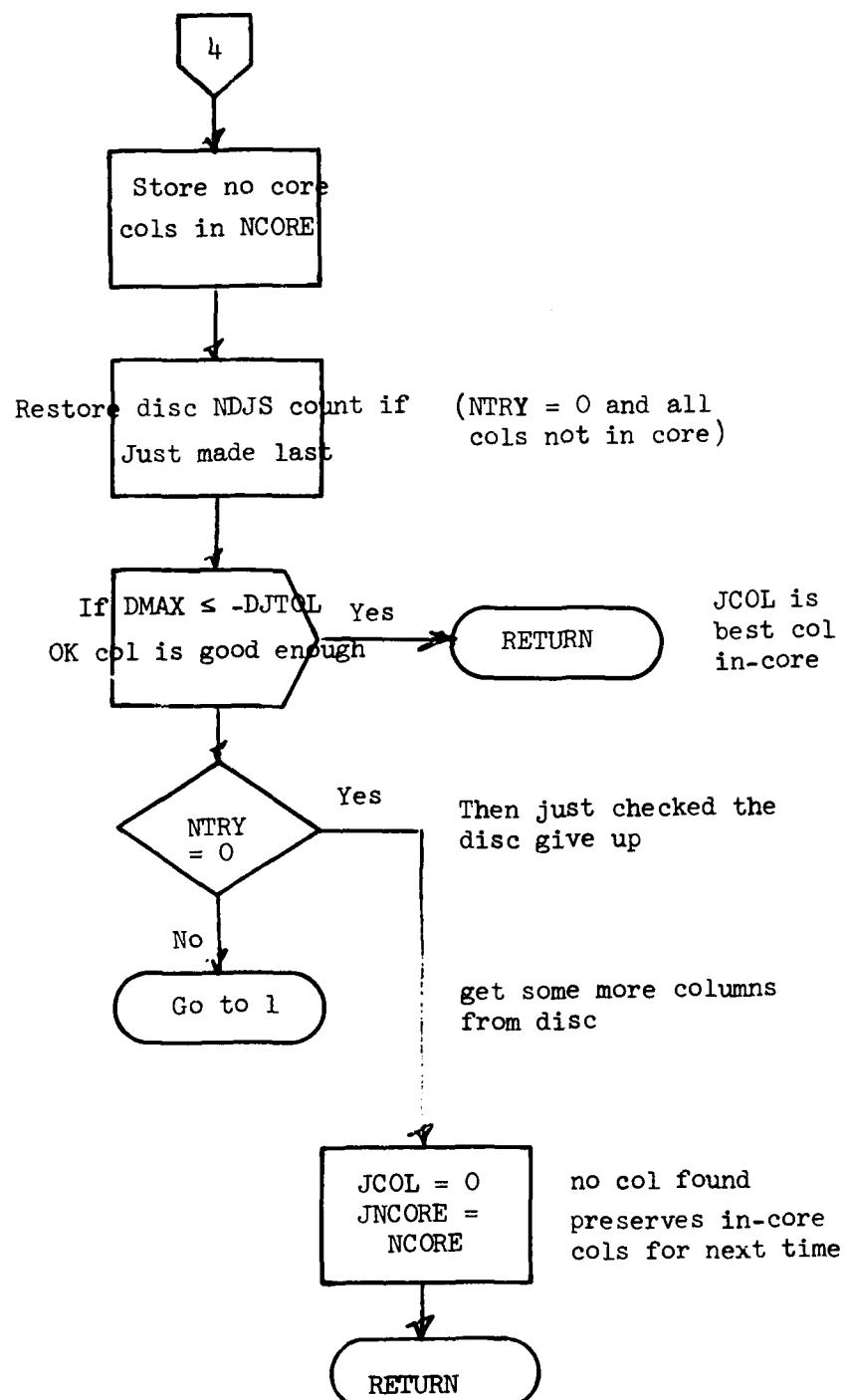
## COLUMN 2.

Replices old columns in core unless the prices obviously haven't changed (same  $\beta^{-1}$ ).





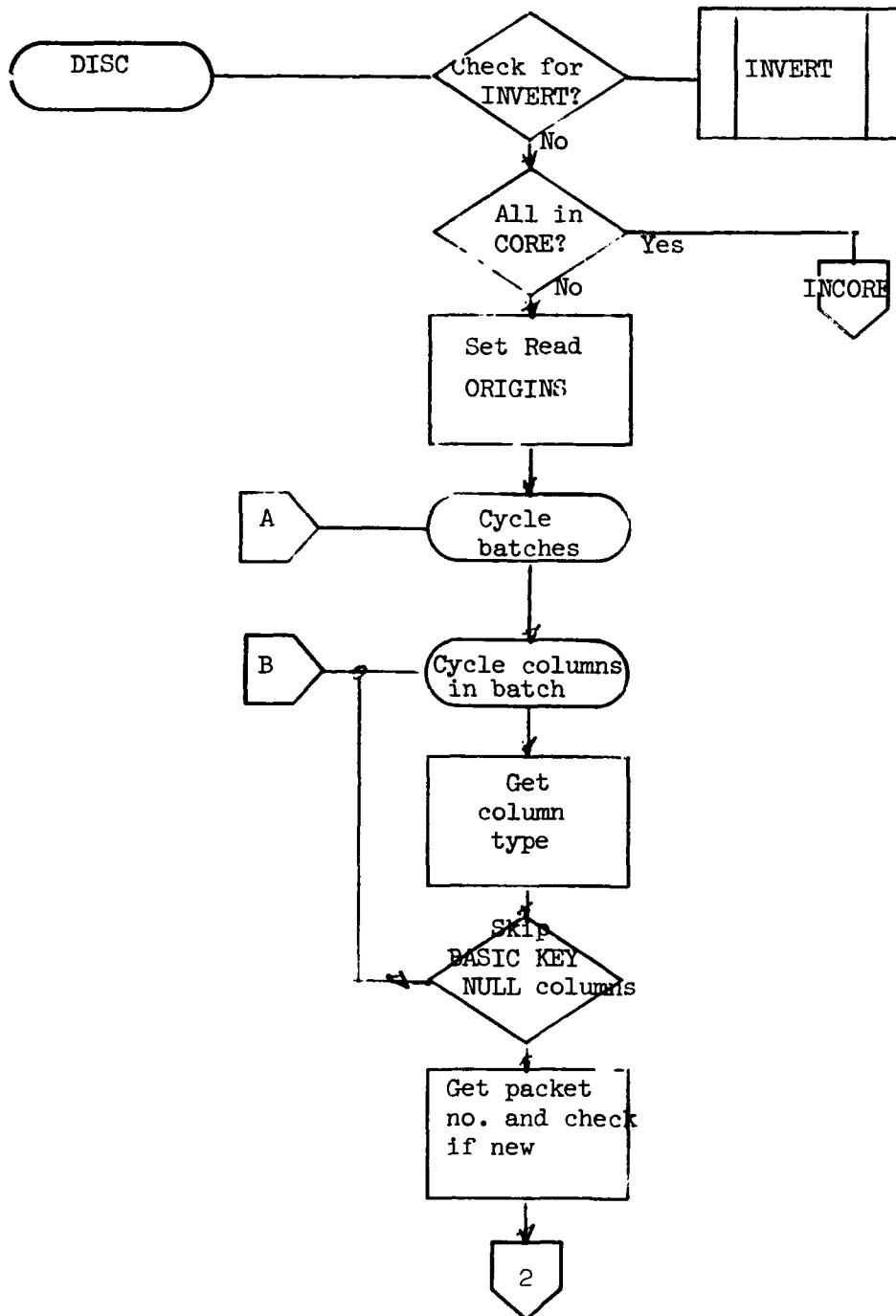
COLUMN 4.



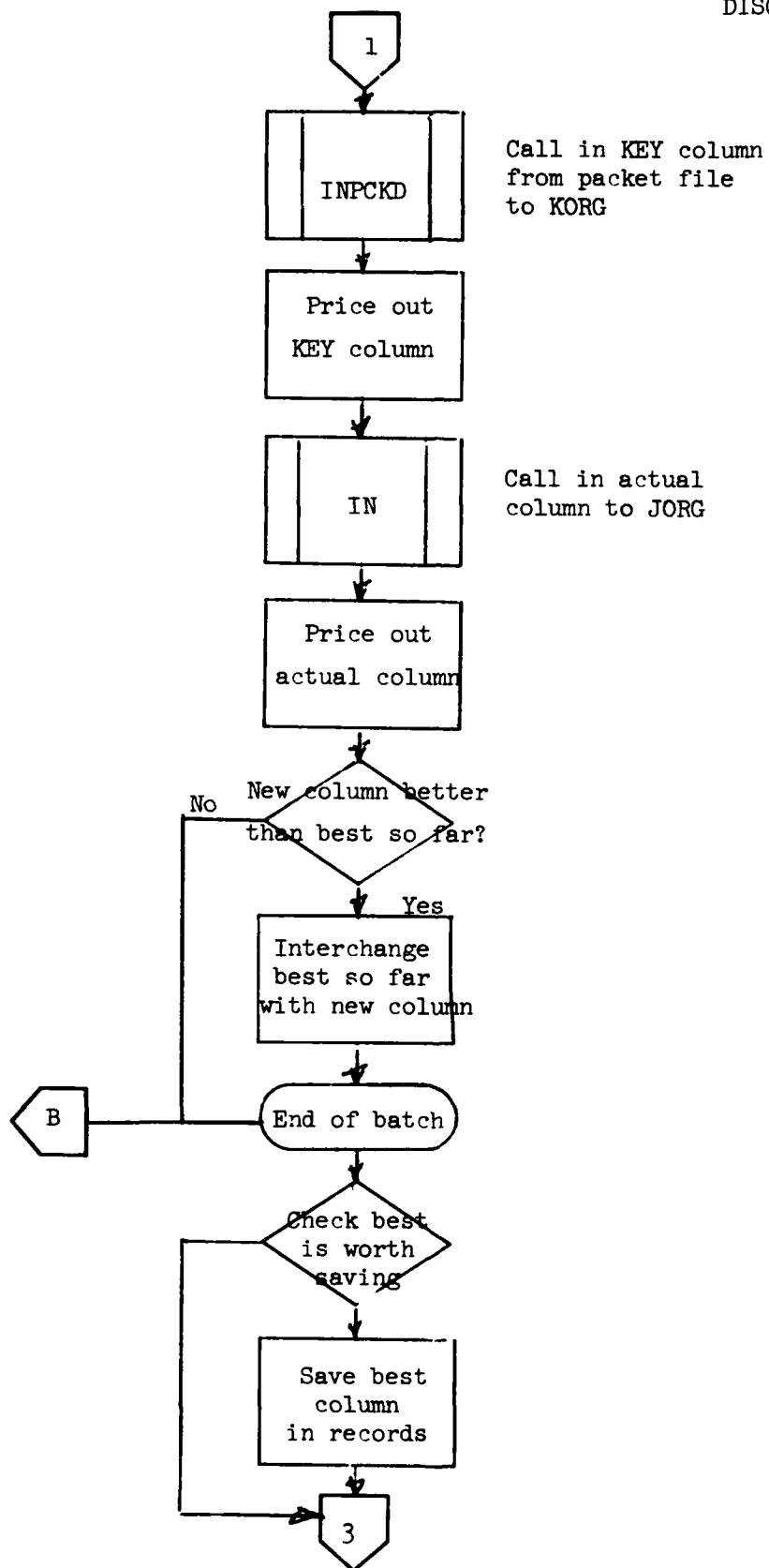
## Subroutine DISC

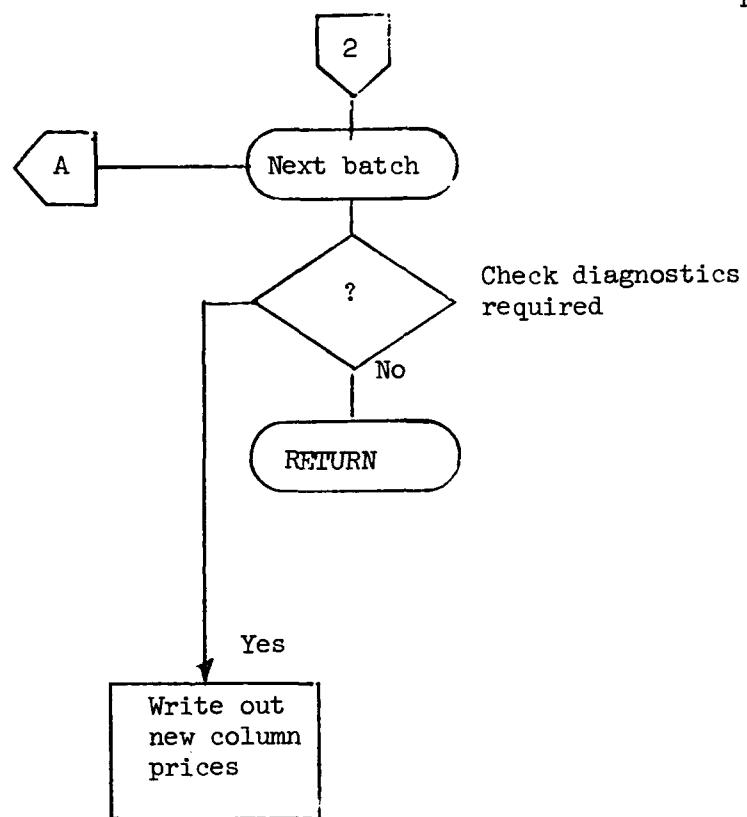
## DISC 1

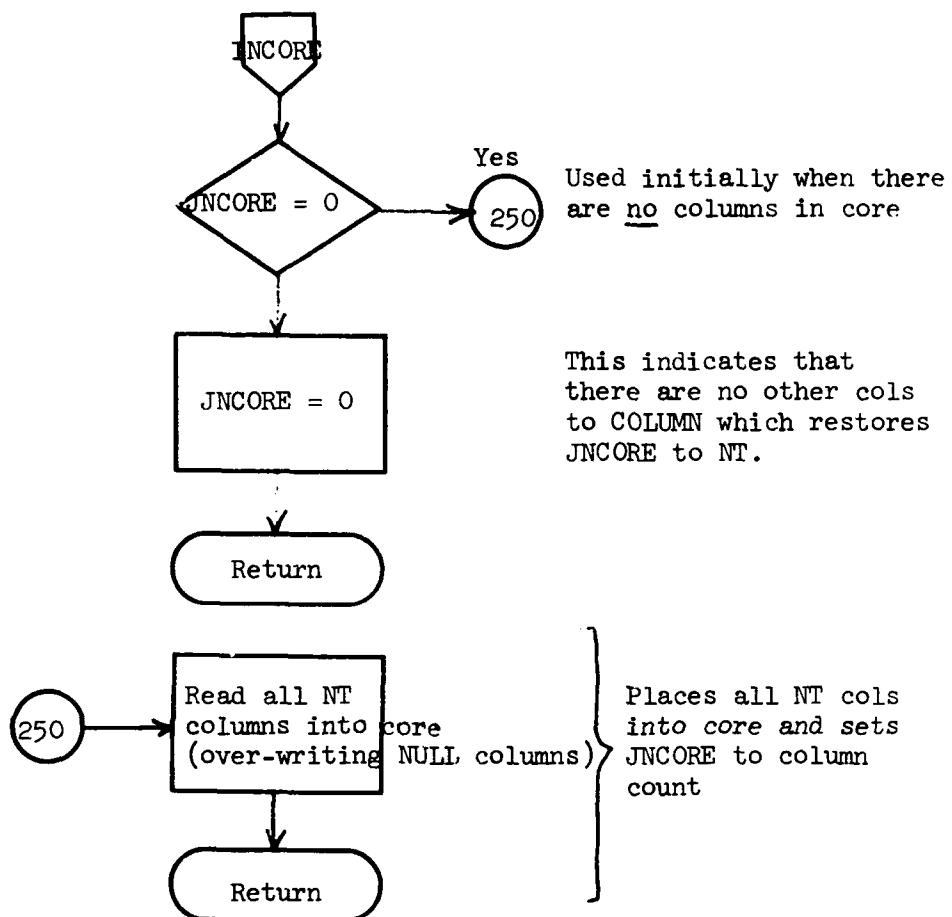
Checks if an inverse is necessary and then checks the DISC files IA1, IA2 for more useful columns using IN and INPCKD.



DISC 2





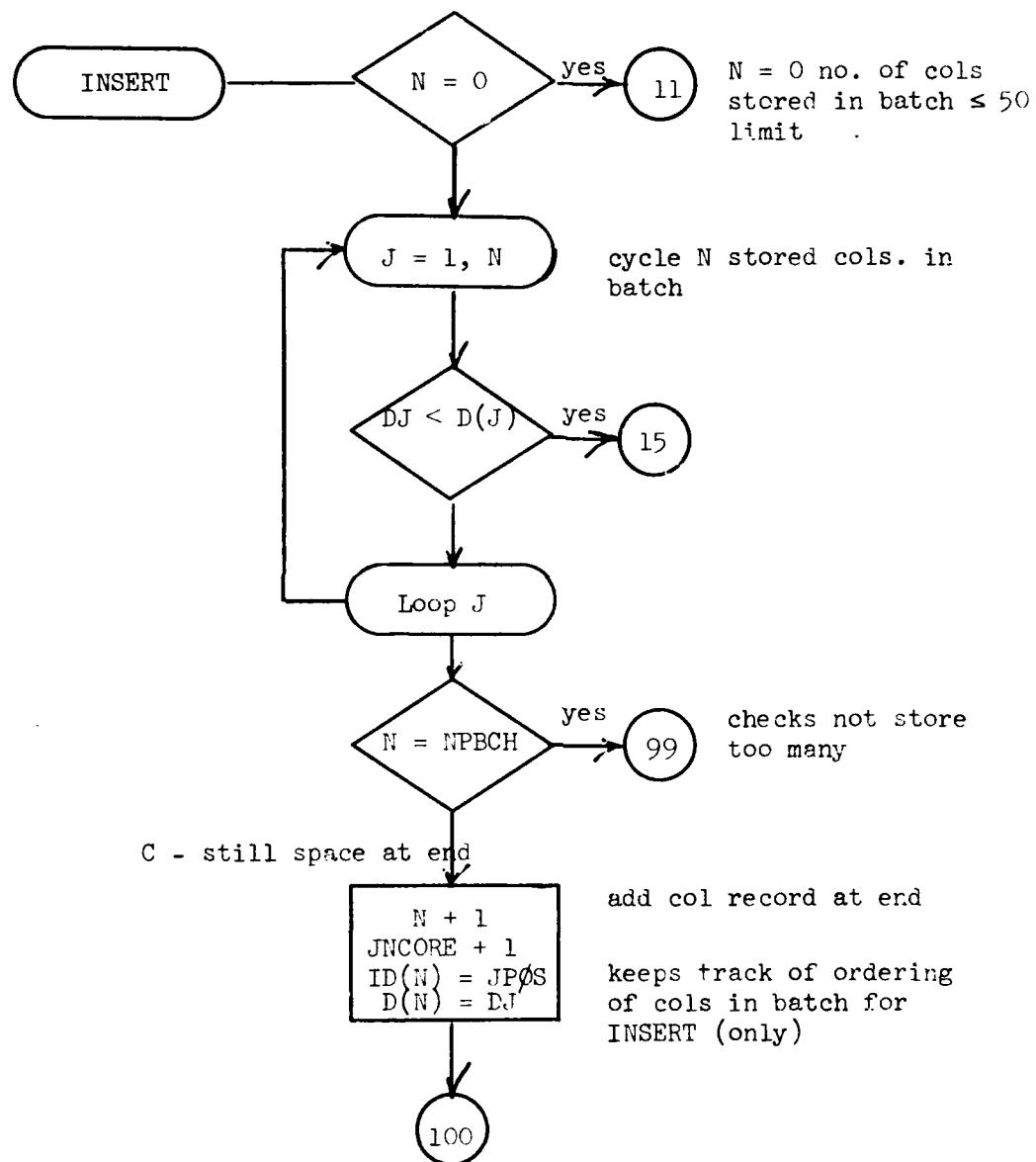


N.B. Once the columns are read into core, they stay there because COLUMN always restores JNCORE to NT and keeps track of them at the end of each phase.

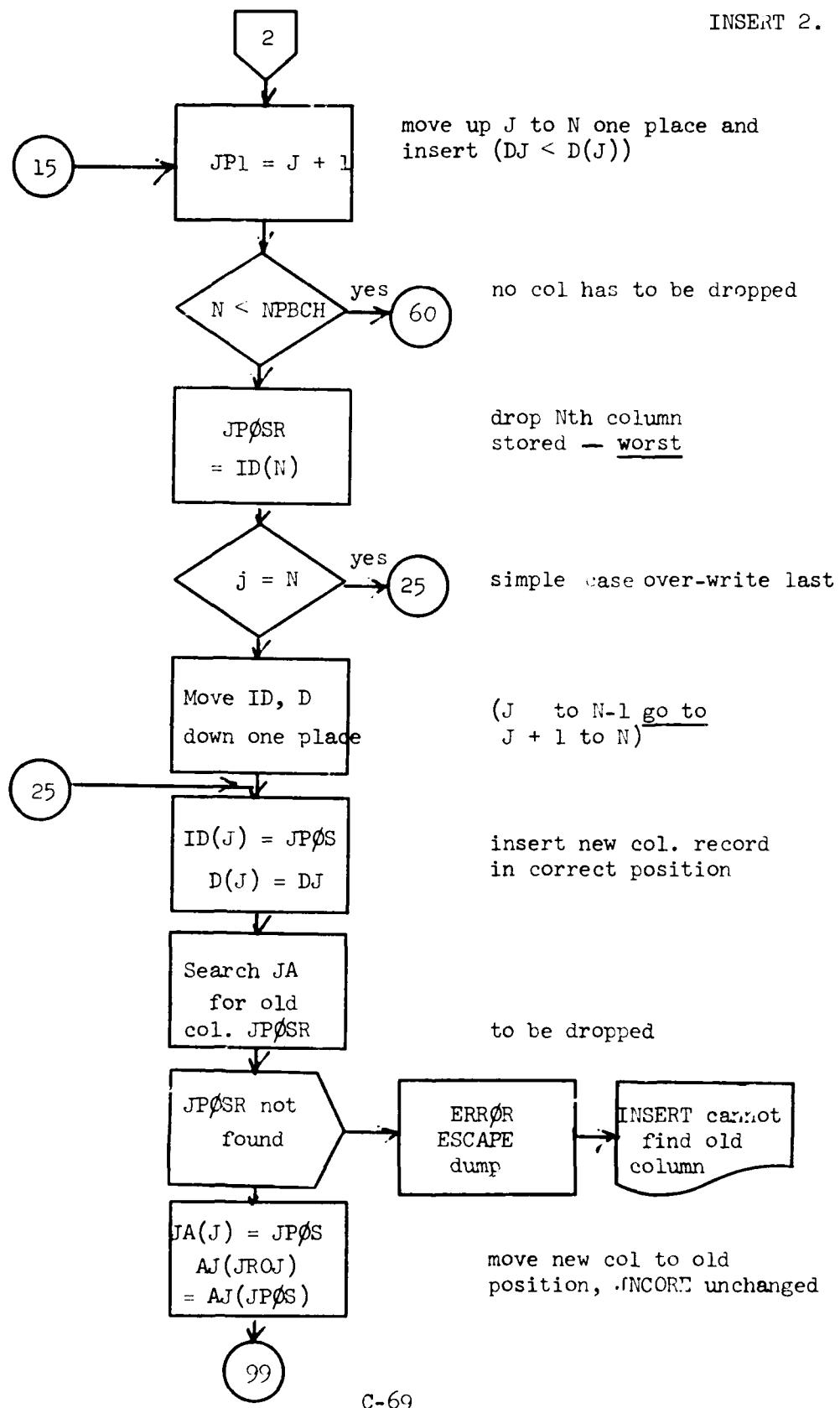
## Subroutine INSERT

## INSERT 1.

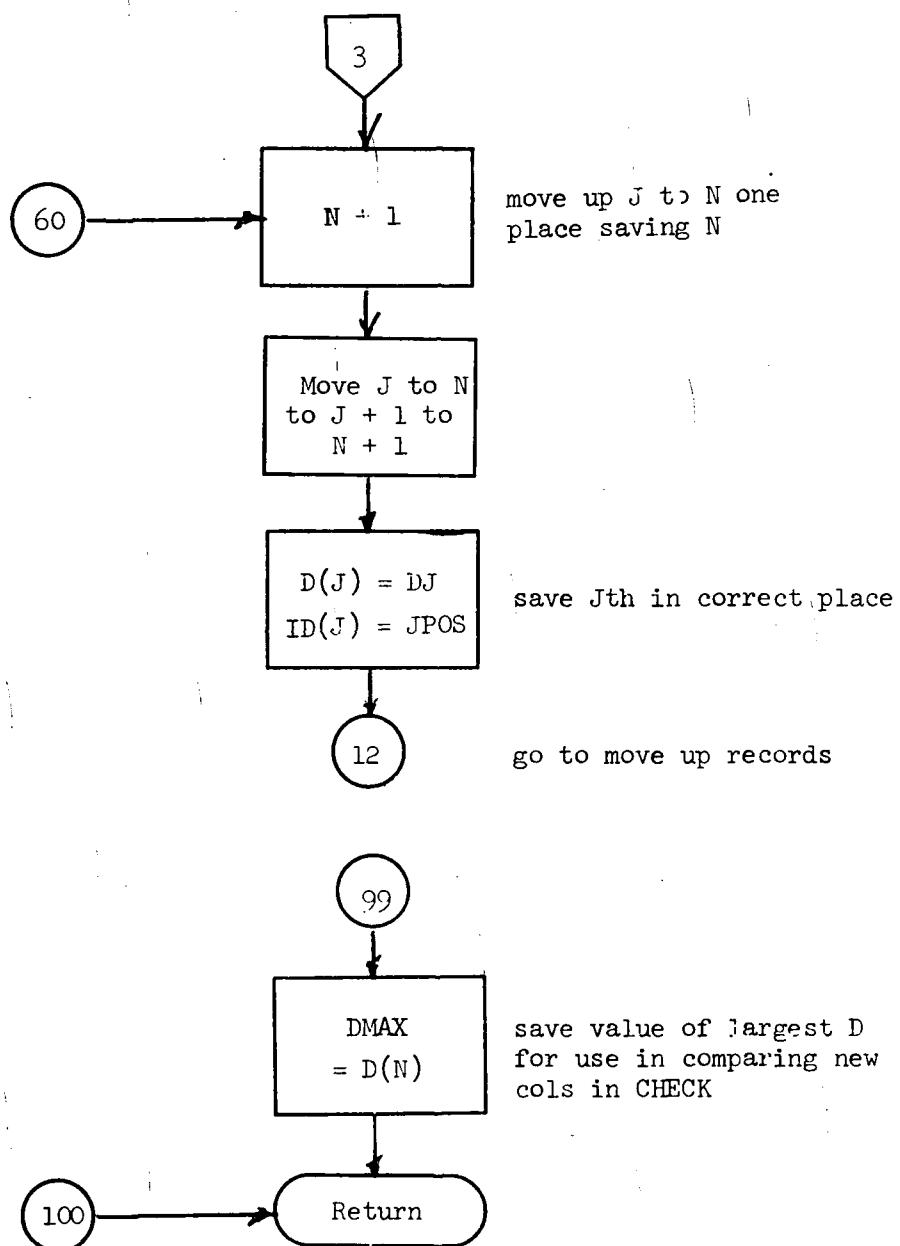
INSERT used by CHECK to order columns selected in the batch. It keeps track of worst column stored of the batch and over writes it if a better one is offered.



INSERT 2.



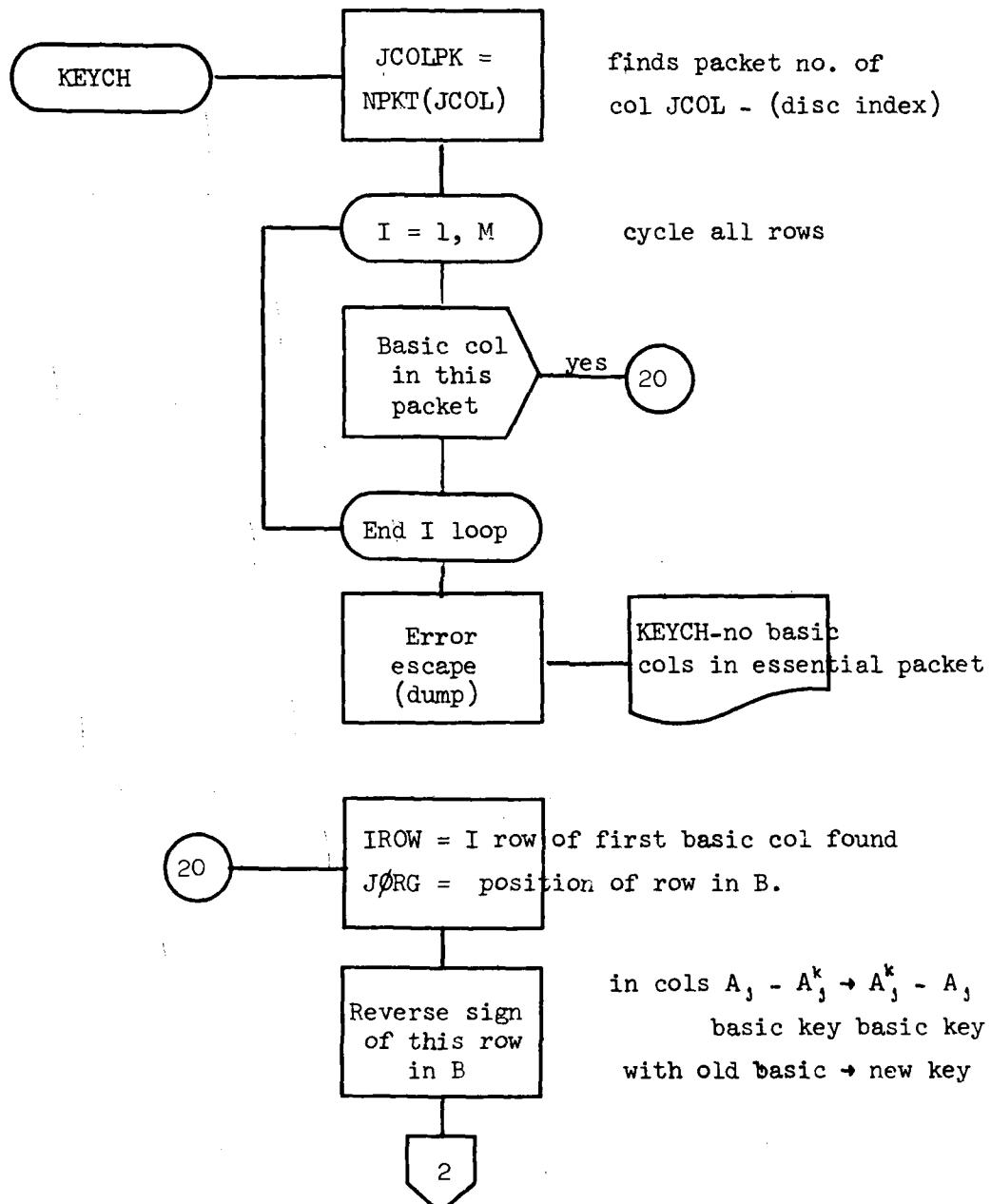
INSERT 3.



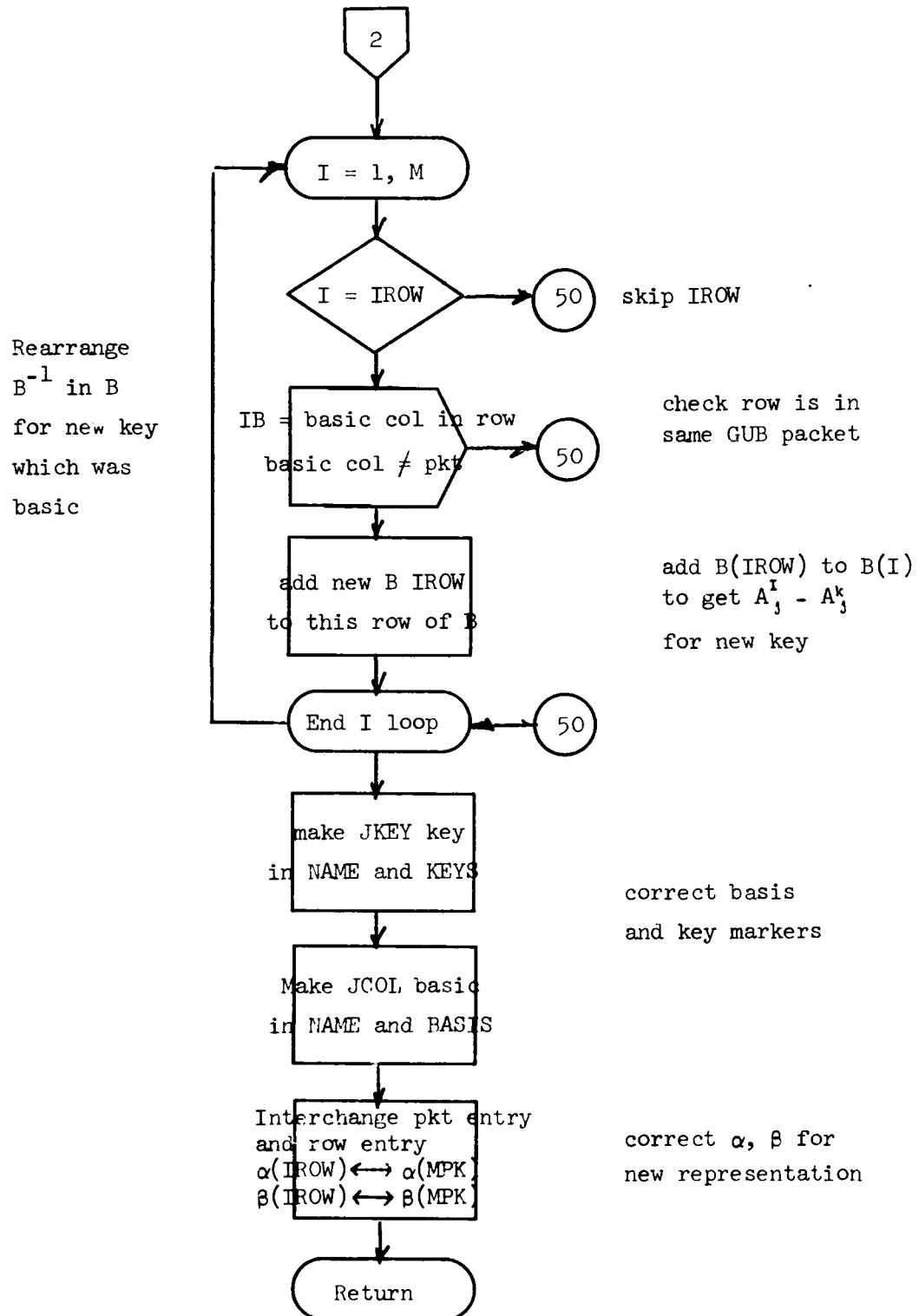
## Subroutine KEYCH

KEYCH 1.

KEYCH changes key to make JCOL basic in some row IROW found, making old col key, and corrects  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $B^{-1}$ .



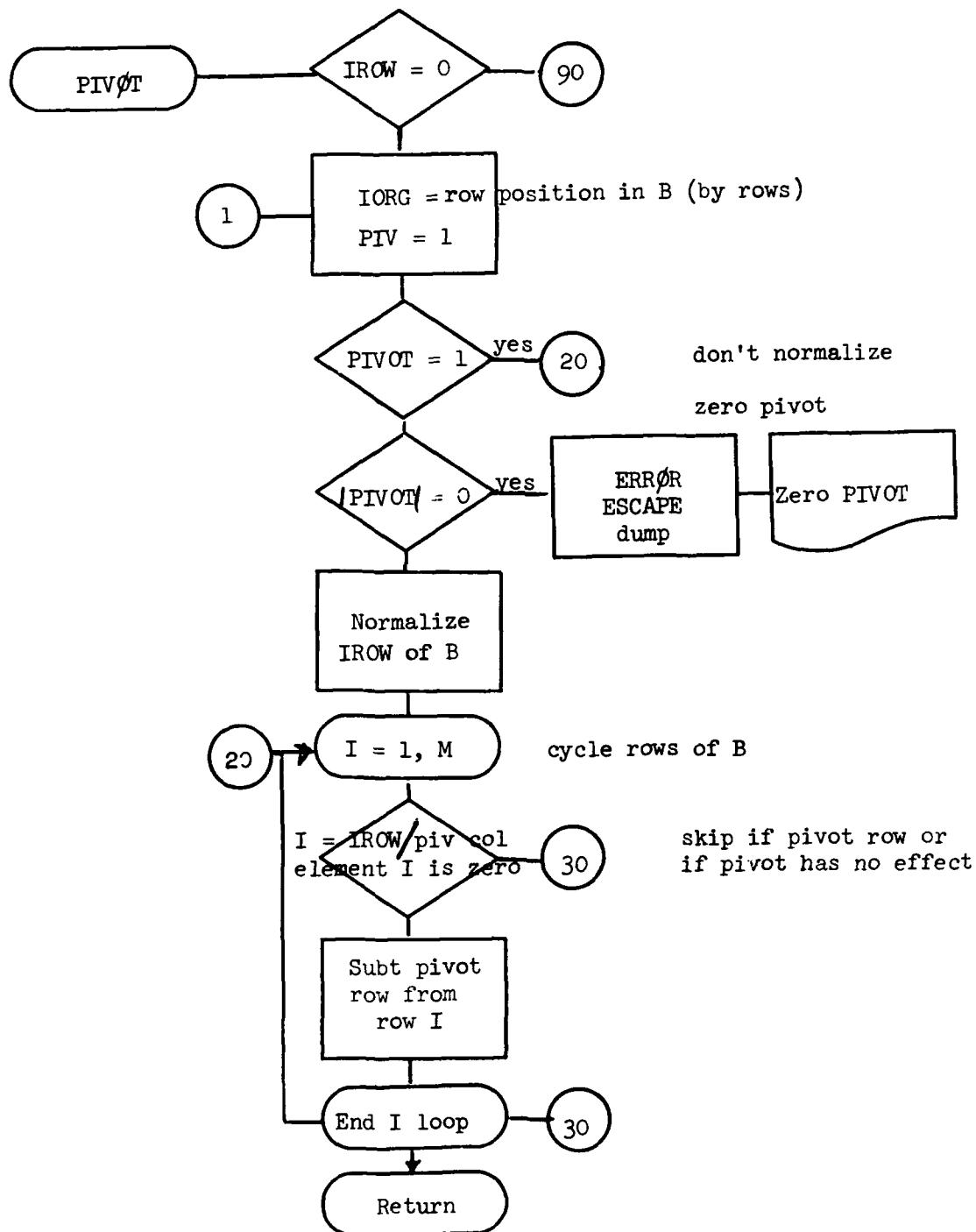
KEYCH 2.



Subroutine PIVOT

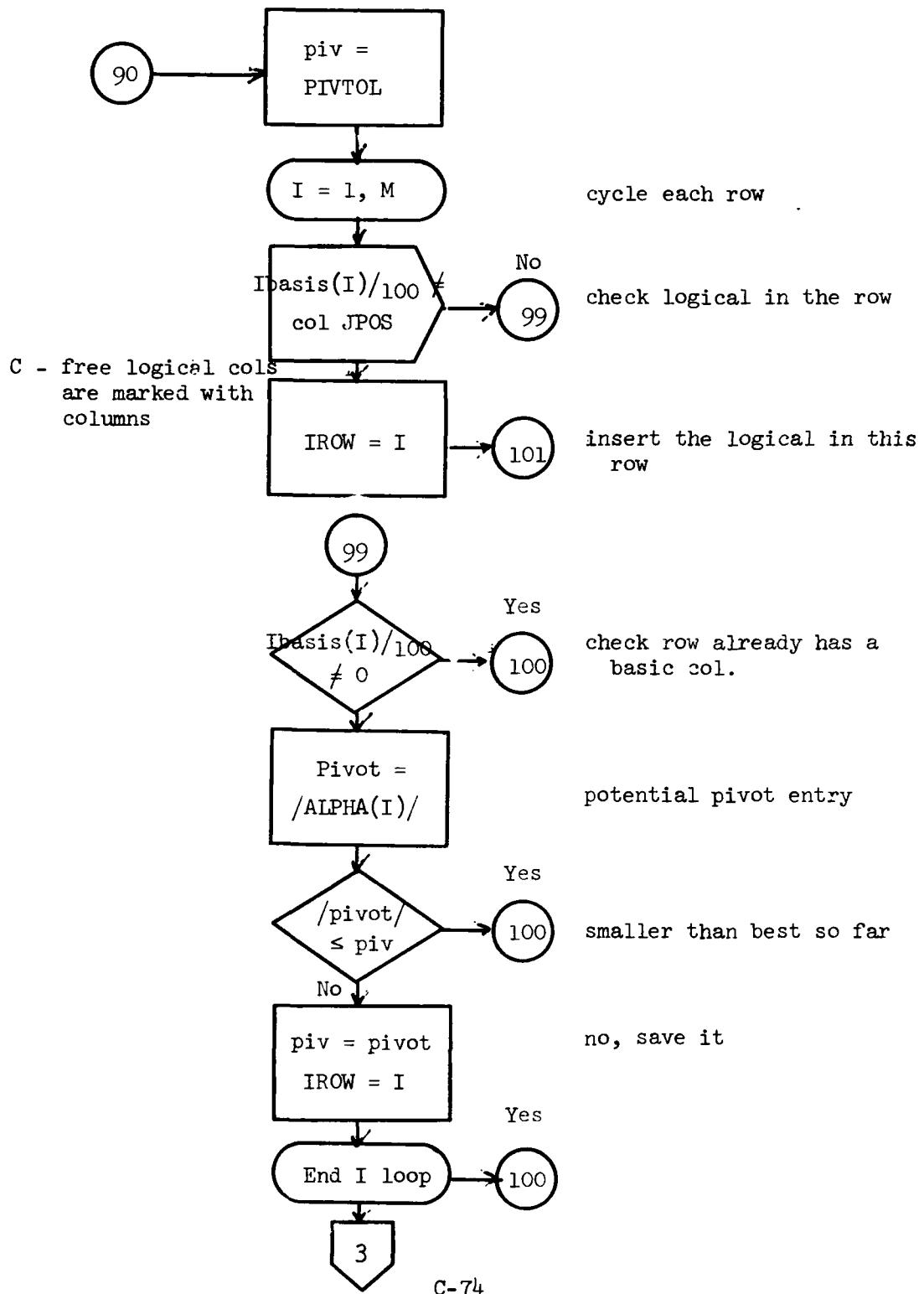
PIVOT 1.

PIVOT inserts current representation of column ALPHA into basic inverse B at IROW, if IROW = 0 it finds a slot for ALPHA or rejects it.

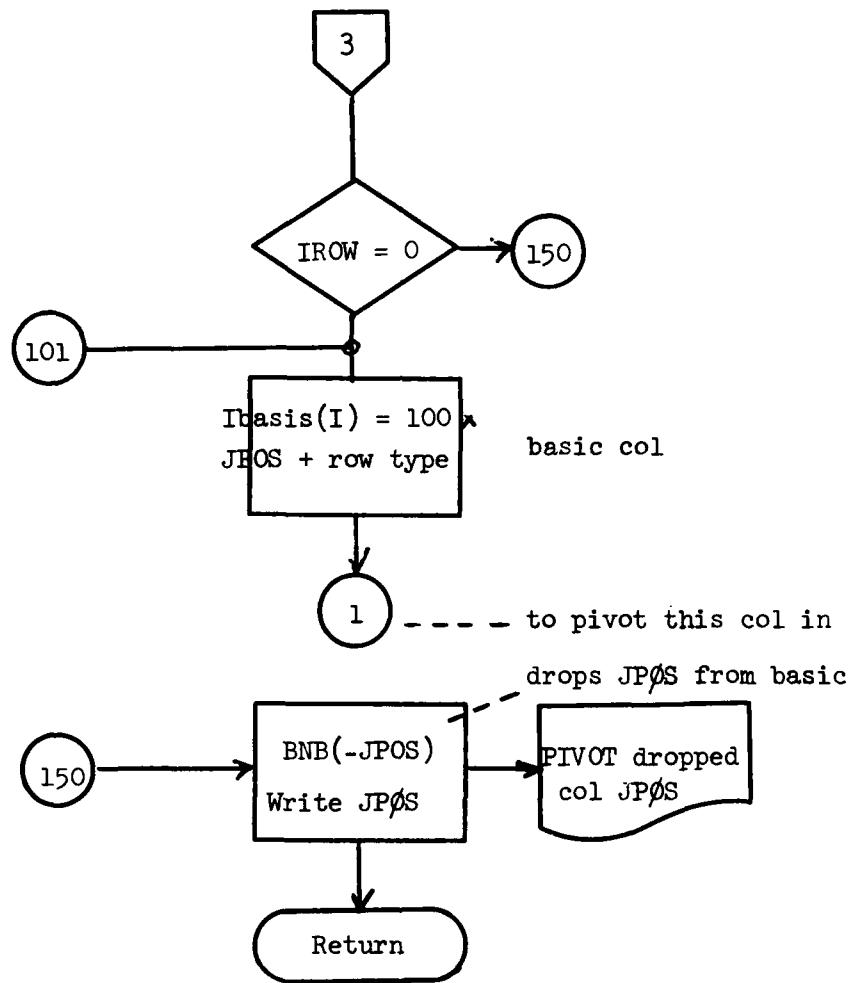


## PIVOT 2.

Find best row for ALPHA called from INVERT when row not known.

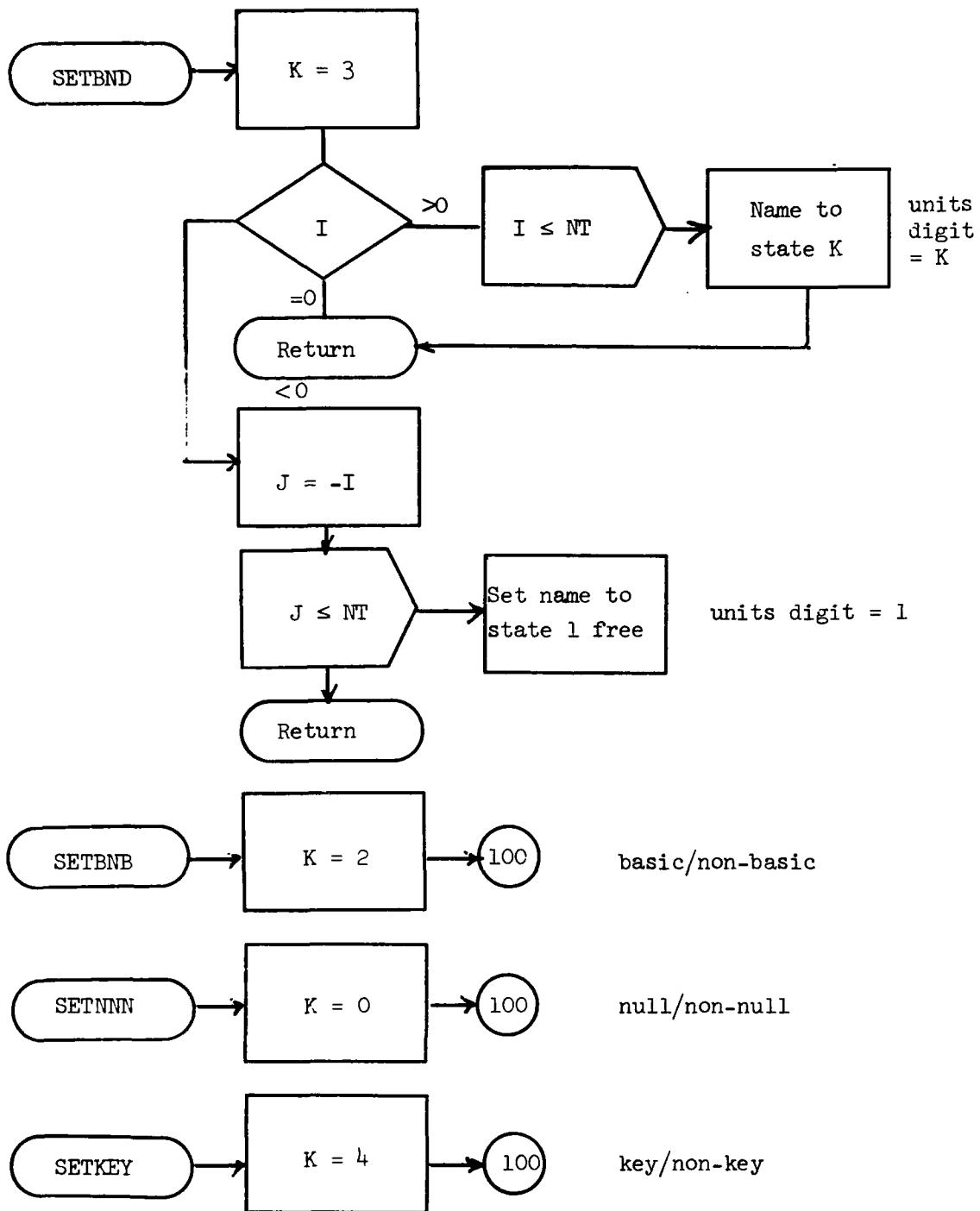


PIVOT 3.



SETBND 1.

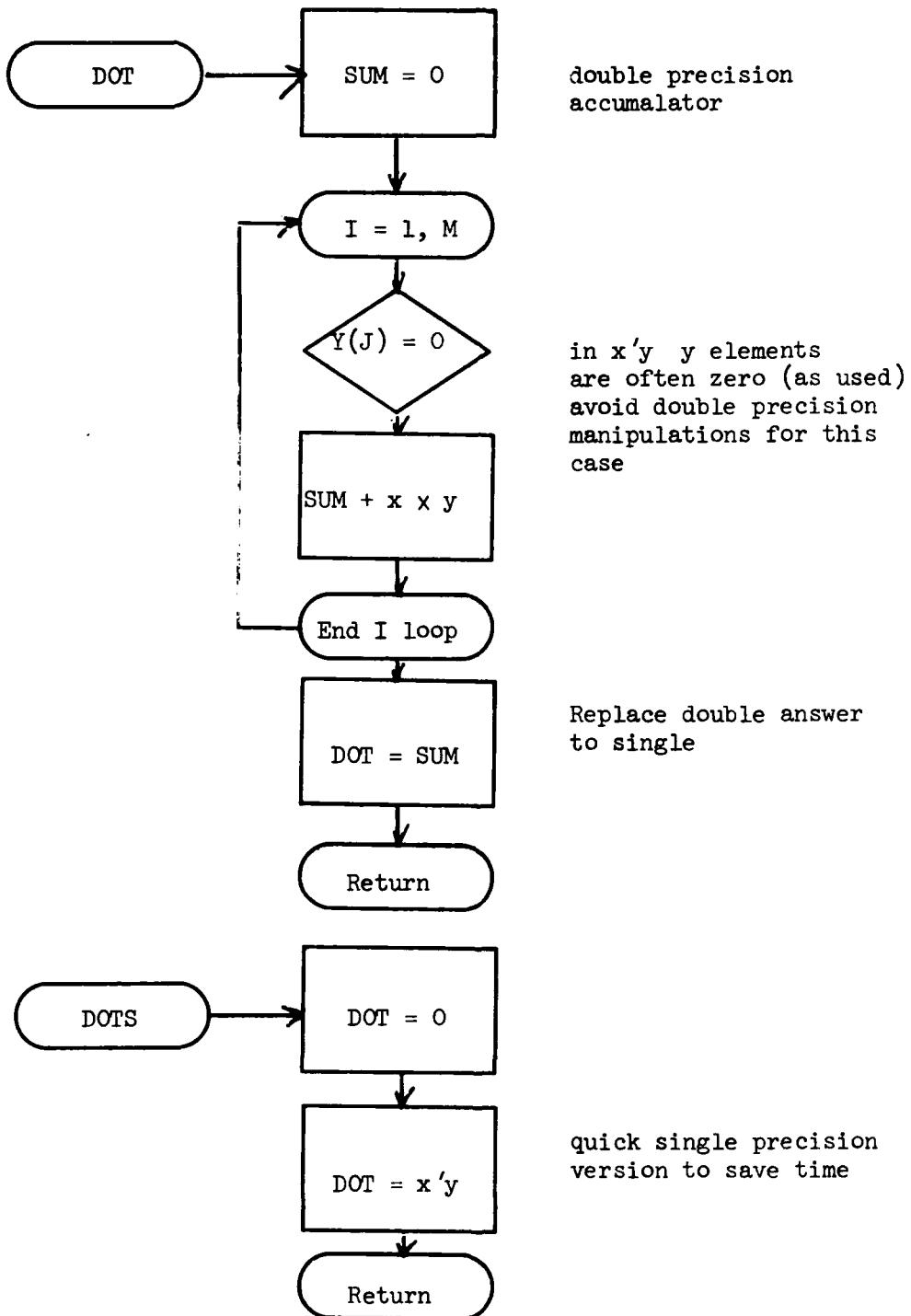
SETBND, SETBNB, SETKEY, SETNNN all set or unset to state of a variable to bound/basic/key/null.



FUNCTION DOT, DOTS

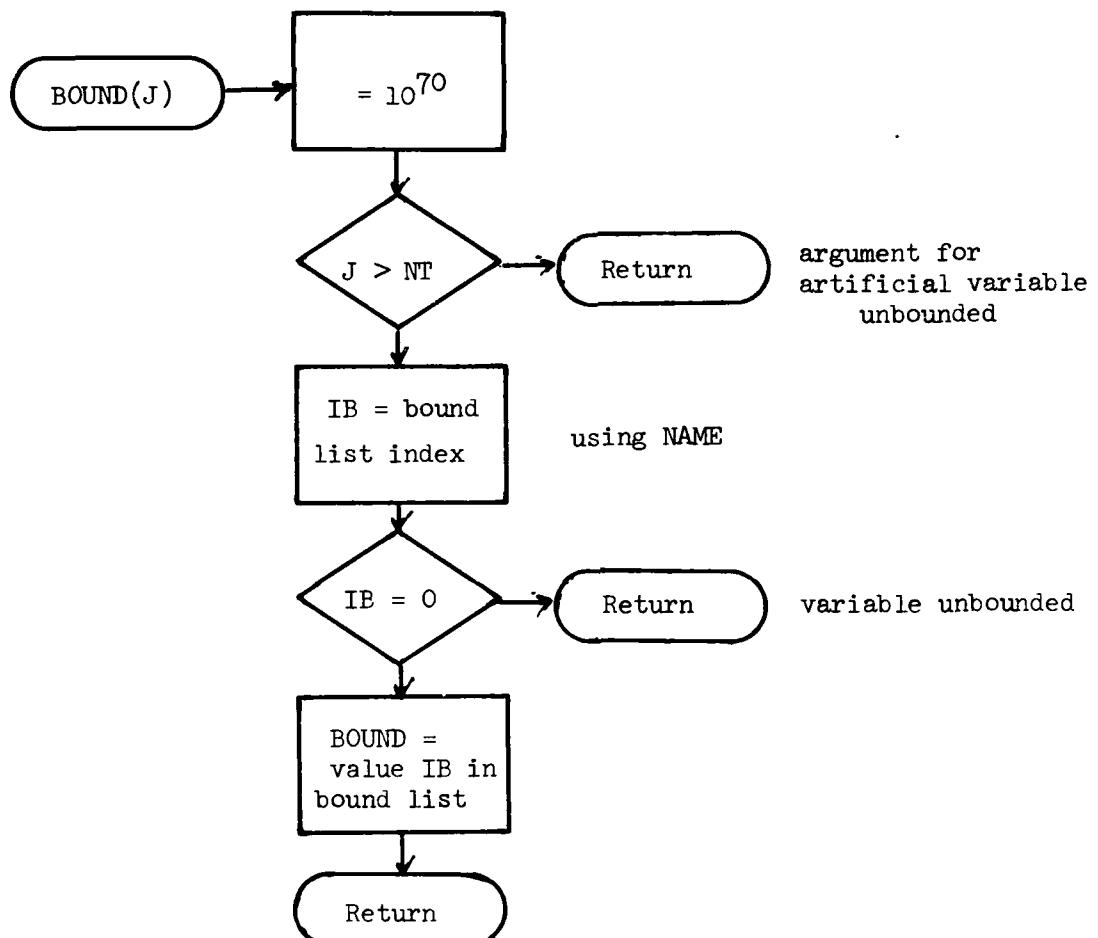
DOT and DOTS evaluate double and single precision inner products  
DOT =  $x'y$ .

DOT  
DOTS



## FUNCTION BOUND

BOUND - checks its argument and picks up the variable bound value.



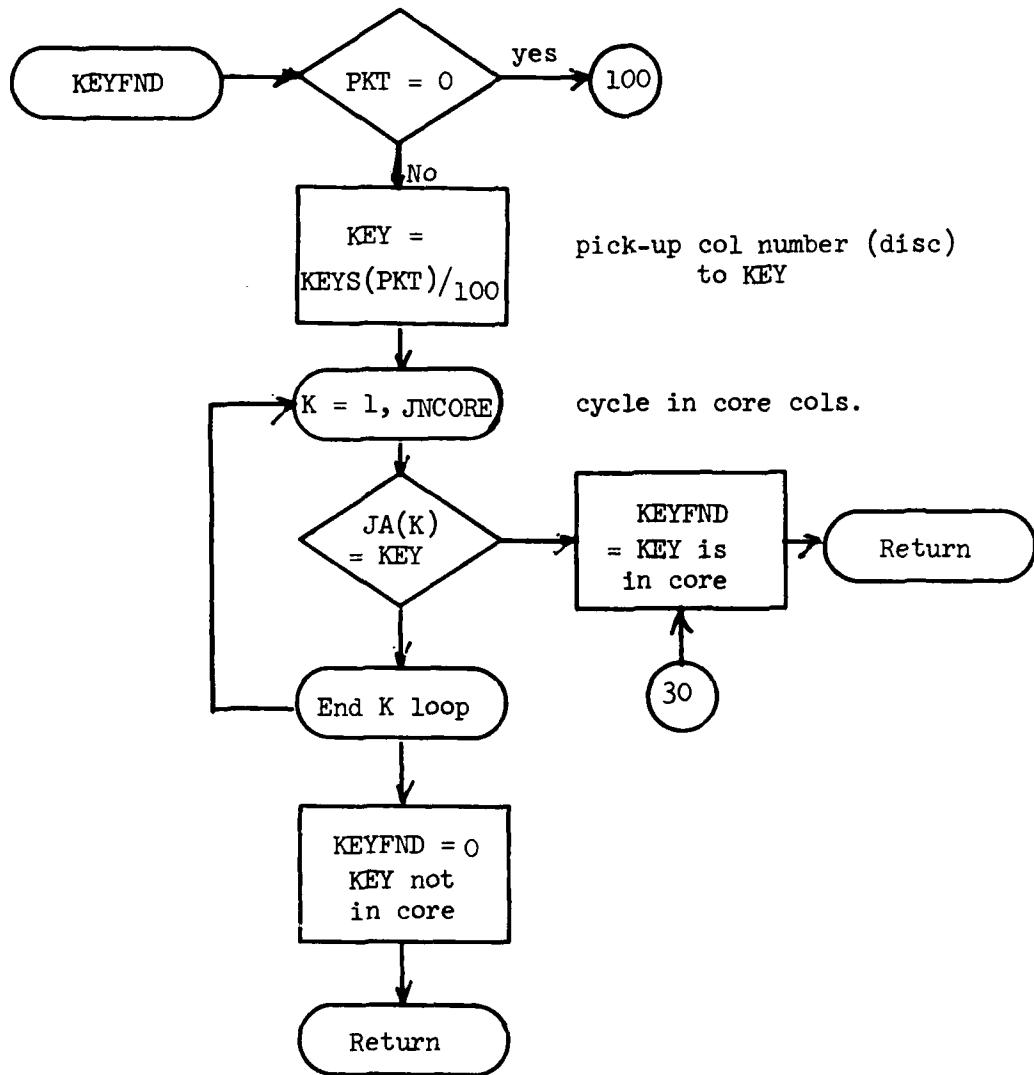
NB. NAME format has least significant decimal digits as shown.

|             |      |   |   |   |        |   |   |   |       |
|-------------|------|---|---|---|--------|---|---|---|-------|
| .....       | O    | O | B | B | K      | K | K | K | S     |
| bound index | or 0 |   |   |   | GUB    |   |   |   | state |
|             |      |   |   |   | packet |   |   |   |       |

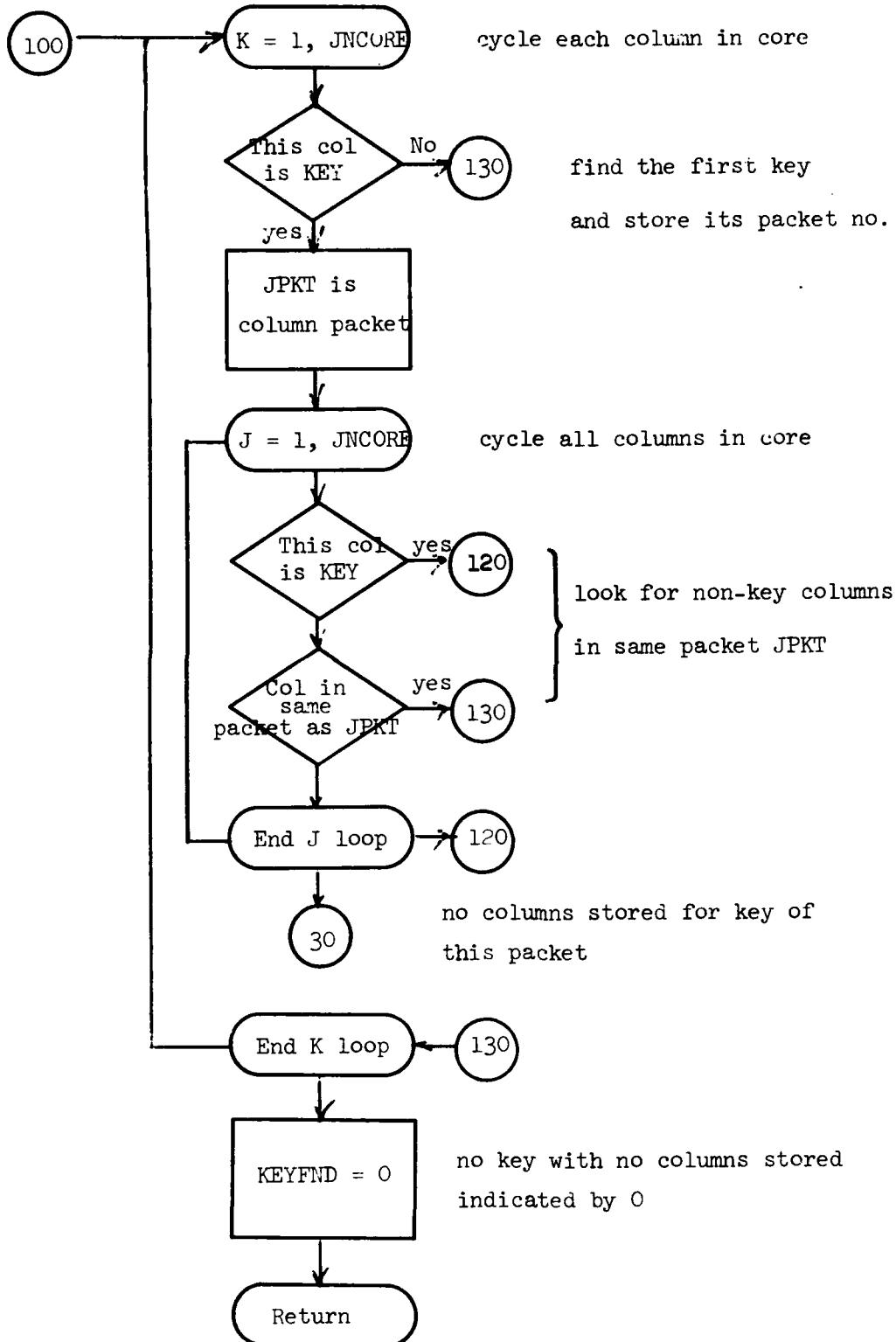
Function KEYFND

KEYFND 1.

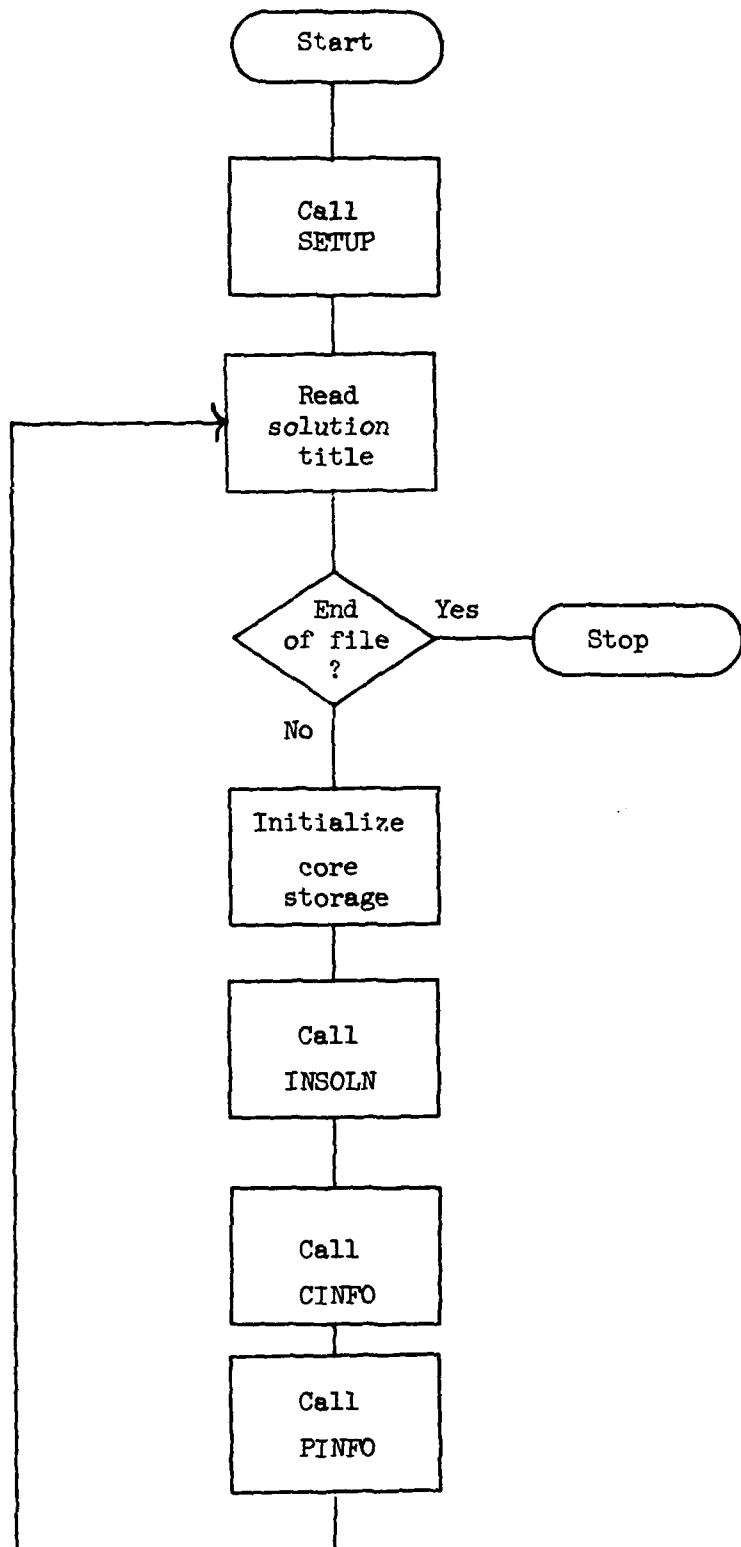
KEYFND finds key column of a packet in core or returns 0.



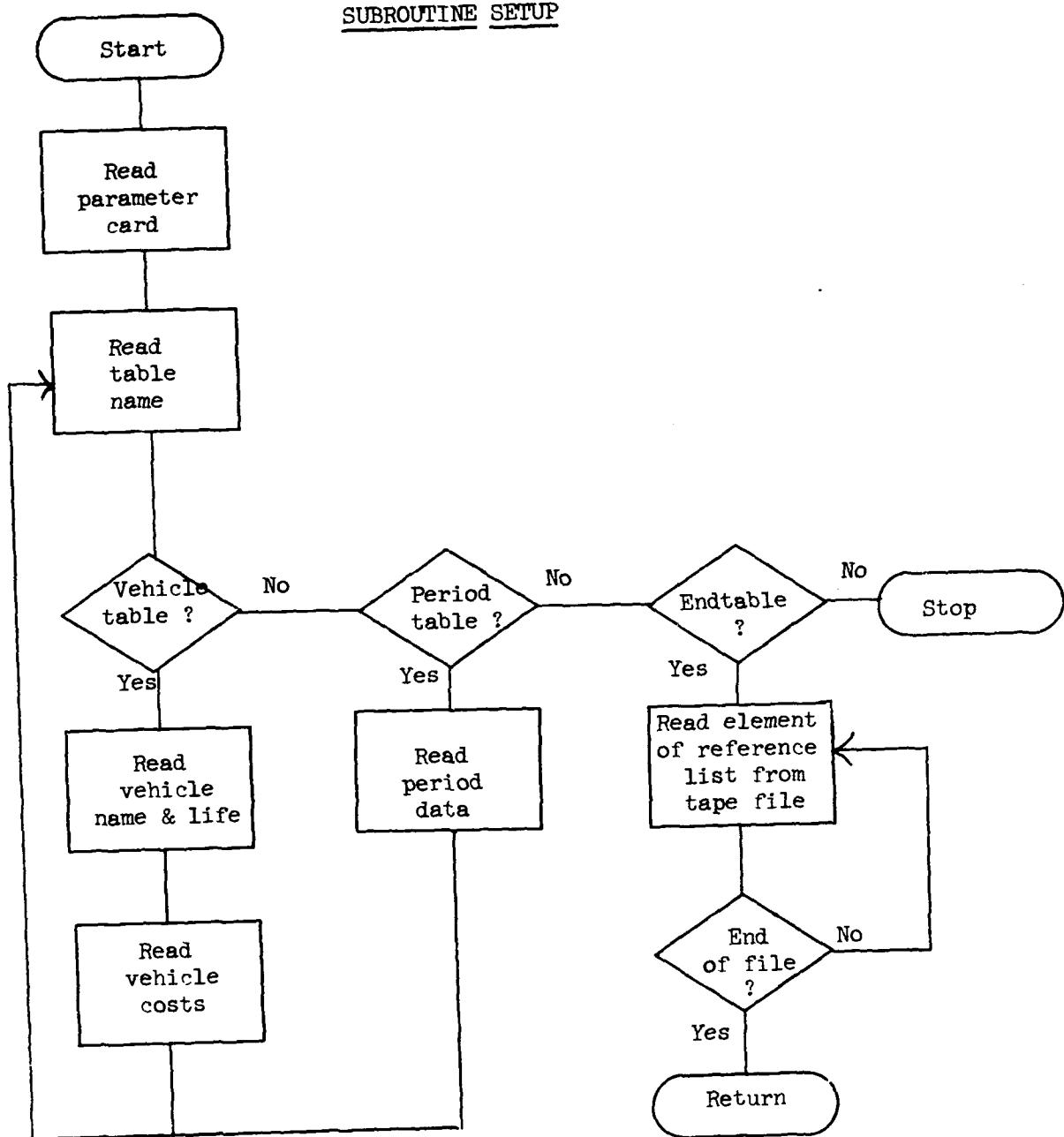
KEYFND 2.



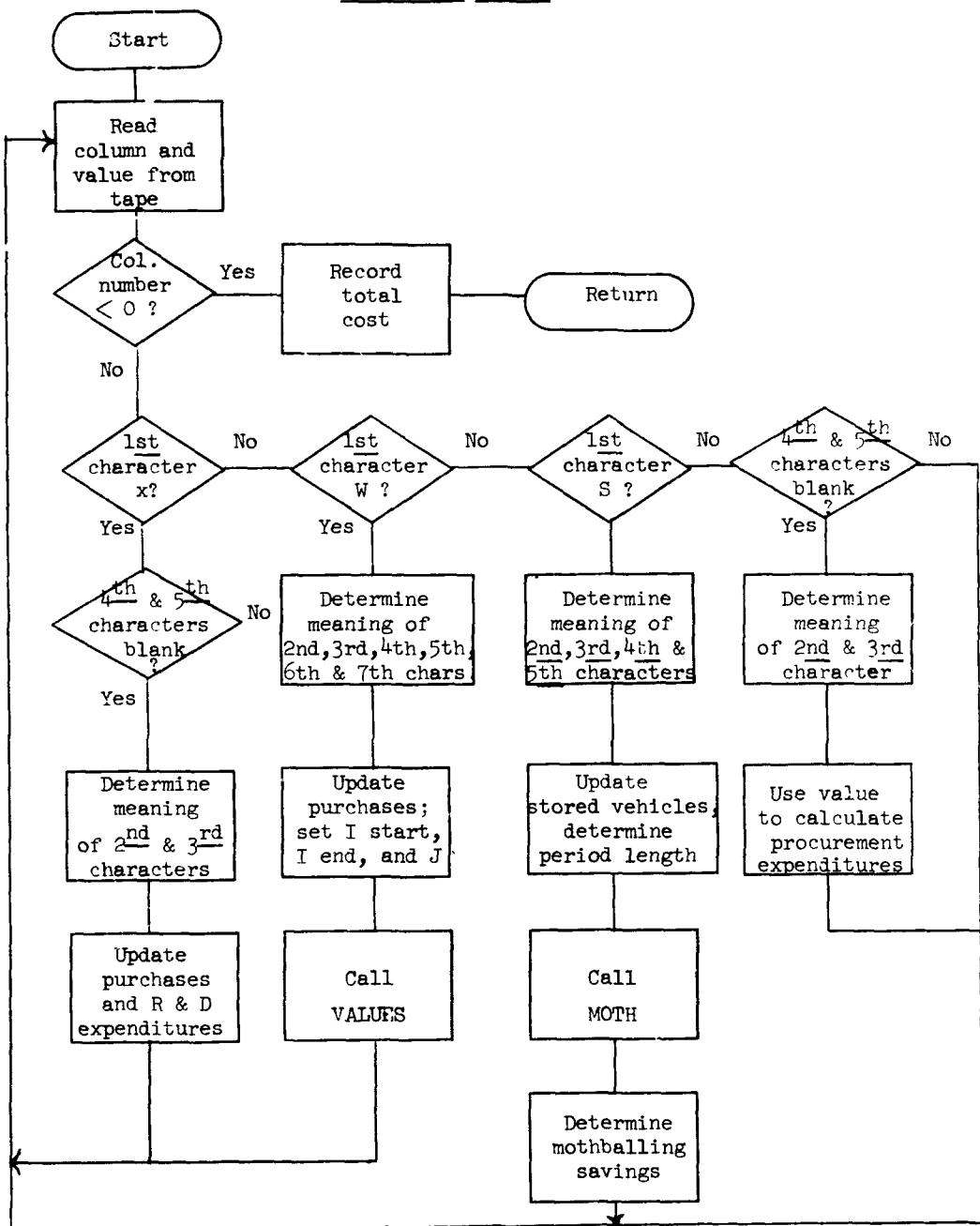
PROGRAM REPGEN

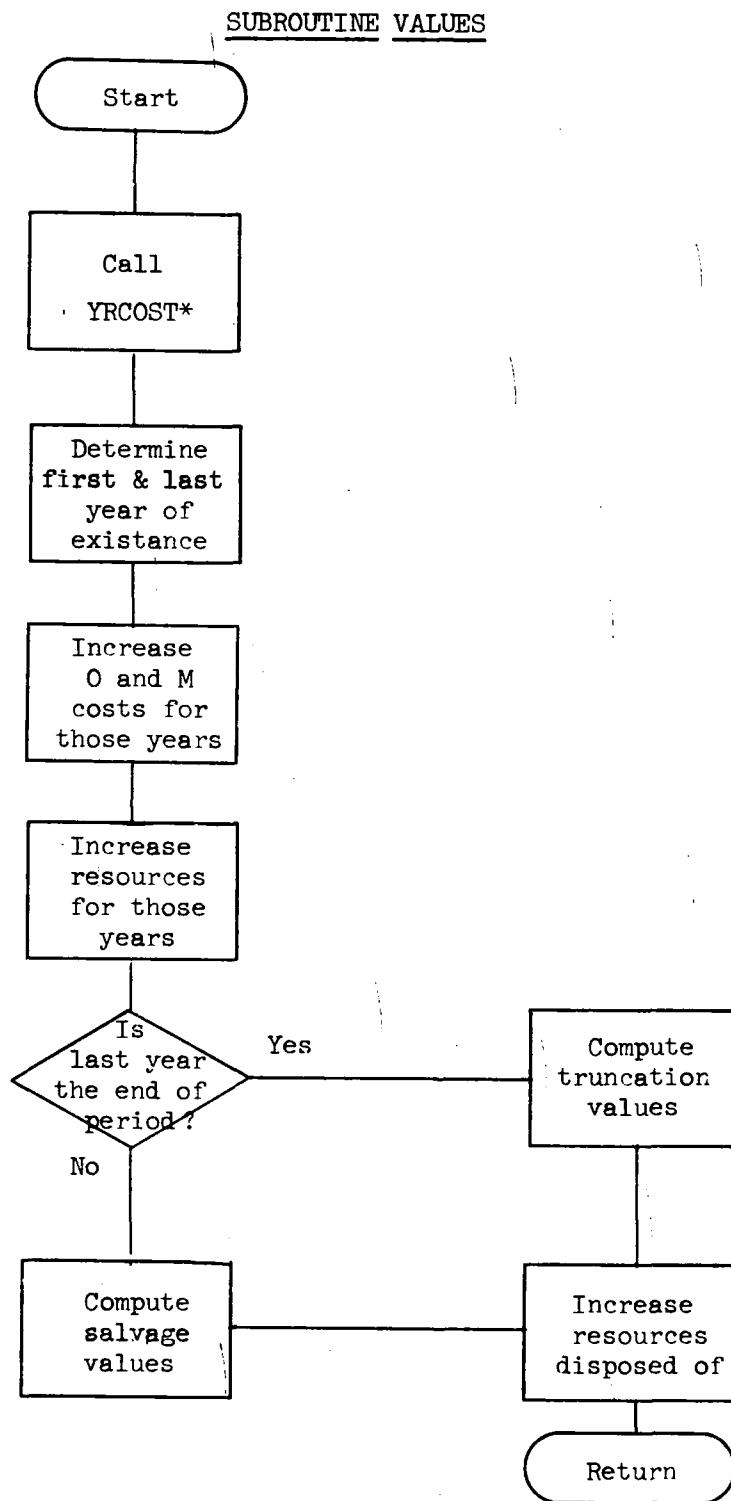


SUBROUTINE SETUP



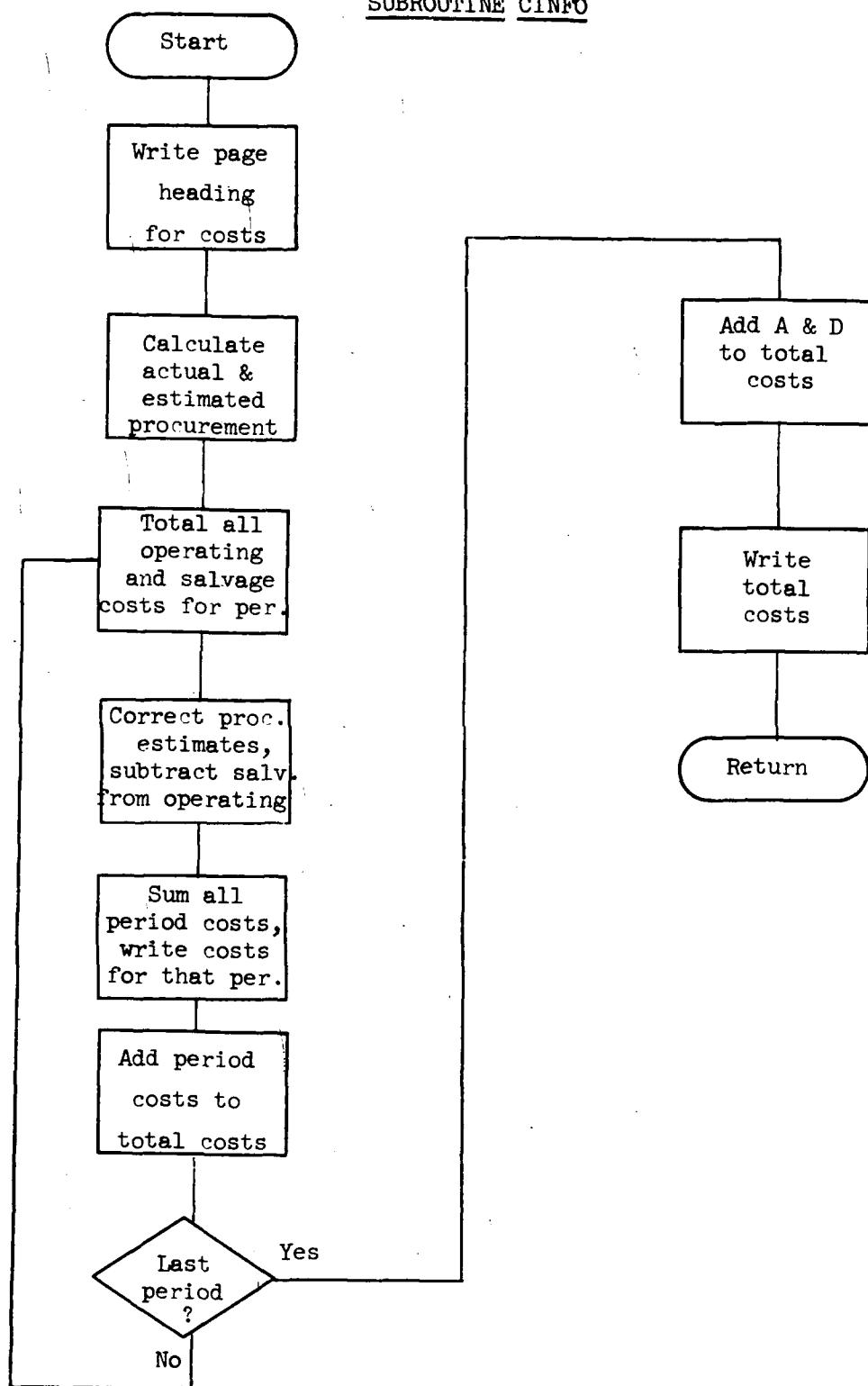
SUBROUTINE INSOLN



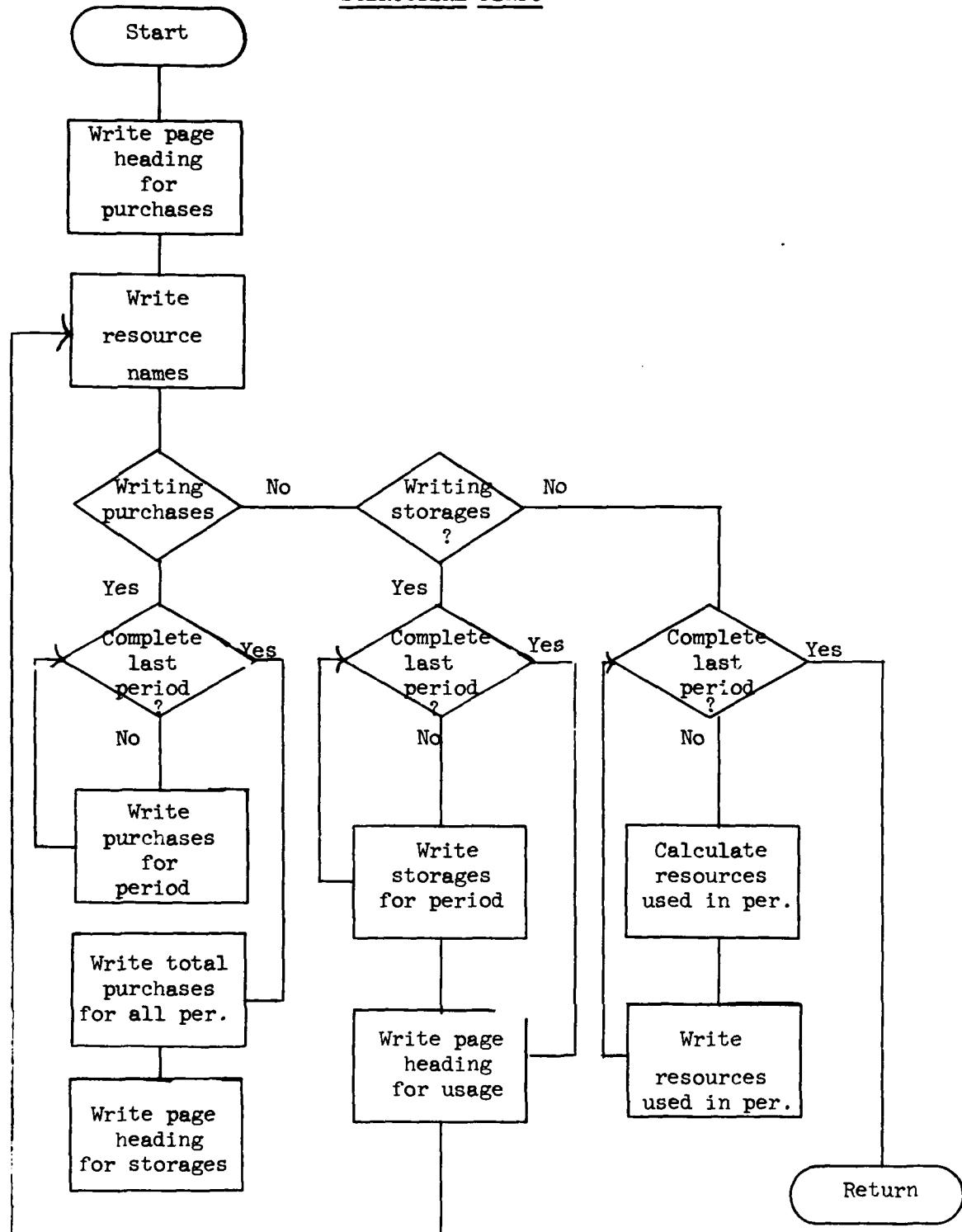


\* This is the same routine as used in the matrix generator; its documentation is found there.

SUBROUTINE CINFO



SUBROUTINE PINFO



APPENDIX D

PROGRAM LISTING

GENLCP & SUBROUTINES ..... D- 2

BBCAV2 & SUBROUTINES ..... D- 22

REPGEN & SUBROUTINES ..... D-86

```

PROGRAM GENLCP(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE4,TAPE9, 10000010
*TAPE7) 10000020
C THIS PROGRAM GENERATES THE MATRIX FILE FOR THE LEAST COST PHASE-IN 10000030
C PROBLEM. 10000040
C 10000050
C THE DIMENSIONS HAVE BEEN SET TO HANDLE 10000060
C MAXIMUM NUMBER OF VEHICLES =7 10000070
C MAXIMUM VEHICLE LIFE (IN YEARS) =25 10000080
C MAXIMUM NUMBER OF YEARS PRIOR TO SY=16 10000090
C MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TASK TABLES =8 10000100
C MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ALTERNATIVES =298 10000110
COMMON /VECSTG/ VNAME(10), C,LEND, VLIFE(10), INH(10,16), 10000120
* VCOST(10,5), NAMEN(10), COSTS(3,3) 10000130
COMMON /ALTSTG/ ALTER(288,9), YAVL(10) 10000140
INTEGER ALTER 10000150
INTEGERF FNAME, SY,LY,VNAME,YAVL,VLIFE,YEAR(21) 10000160
DIMENSION BUDG(10) 10000170
DIMENSION NVFHU(20),NL(10),NN(10) 10000180
DIMENSION NAMES(10), AU(16), UB(10), YRINT(20) 10000190
COMMON /TSKSTG/ U(7,288,9), NTSK( 9) 10000200
COMMON /PROSTG/ NPERYR(10,3), NPTASK(10, 9), PTASK(10,9) 10000213
DIMENSION IHVN(10) 10000220
DIMENSION NP(288),NM(9),NPM(10) 10000230
C 10000240
DATA (NP(I),I=1,240)/2H01,2H02,2H03,2H04,2H05,2H06,2H07,2H08,2H09, 10000250
*2H10,2H11,2H12,2H13,2H14,2H15,2H16,2H17,2H18,2H19,2H20,2H21,2H22, 10000260
*2H23,2H24,2H25,2H26,2H27,2H28,2H29,2H30,2H31,2H32,2H33,2H34,2H35, 10000270
* 2H36,2H37,2H38,2H39,2H40,2H41,2H42,2H43,2H44,2H45,2H46,2H47,2H48,10000280
* 2H49,2H50,2H51,2H52,2H53,2H54,2H55,2H56,2H57,2H58,2H59,2H61, 10000290
* 2H61,2H62,2H63,2H64,2H65,2H66,2H67,2H68,2H69,2H70,2H71,2H72, 10000300
* 2H73,2H74,2H75,2H76,2H77,2H78,2H79,2H80,2H81,2H82,2H83,2H84, 10000310
* 2H85,2H86,2H87,2H88,2H89,2H90,2H91,2H92,2H93,2H94,2H95,2H96, 10000320
* 2H97,2H98,2H99,2H00,2H01,2H02,2H03,2H04,2H05,2H06,2H07,2H08, 10000330
* 2H09,2H00,2H01,2H02,2H03,2H04,2H05,2H06,2H07,2H08,2H09,2H00, 10000340
* 2H01,2H02,2H03,2H04,2H05,2H06,2H07,2H08,2H09,2H00,2H01,2H02, 10000350
* 2H03,2H04,2H05,2H06,2H07,2H08,2H09,2H00,2H01,2H02,2H03, 10000360
* 2H04,2H05,2H06,2H07,2H08,2H09,2H00,2H01,2H02,2H03,2H04, 10000370
* 2H05,2H06,2H07,2H08,2H09,2H00,2H01,2H02,2H03,2H04,2H05, 10000380
* 2H06,2H07,2H08,2H09,2H00,2H01,2H02,2H03,2H04,2H05,2H06, 10000390
* 2H07,2H08,2H09,2H00,2H01,2H02,2H03,2H04,2H05,2H06,2H07,2H08, 10000400
* 2H08,2H09,2H00,2H01,2H02,2H03,2H04,2H05,2H06,2H07,2H08,2H09, 10000410
DATA (NP(I),I=241,288)/2HQ1,2HQ2,2HQ3,2HQ4,2HQ5,2HQ6,2HQ7,2HQ8, 10000420
*2H09,2H00,2HP1,2HP2,2HP3,2HP4,2HP5,2HP6,2HP7,2HP8,2HR9,2HT0,2HT1, 10000430
*2HT2,2HT3,2HT4,2HT5,2HT6,2HT7,2HT8,2HT9,2HU0,2HU1,2HU2,2HU3,2HU4, 10000440
*2HU5,2HU6,2HU7,2HU8,2HU9,2HN0,2HW1,2HW2,2HW3,2HW4,2HW5,2HW6, 10000450
*2HW7,2HW8/ 10000460
DATA NM/2HM1,2HM2,2HM3,2HM4,2HM5,2HM6,2HM7,2HM8,2HM9/ 10000470
DATA NZ/2H00/ 10000480
DATA SX,SM,SP,SS,SR,SG/1HX,1HW,1HP,1HS,1HB,1HG/ 10000490
DATA IVT,ITT,IPT,IED /8HVEHICLE ,8HTASK ,8HPERIOD , 10000500
* 8HENOTABLE / 10000510
ONE=1.0 10000520
ONEM=-1.0 10000530
10000540
10000550
10000560
10000570

```

00 3 I=1,7  
 00 2 J=1,288  
 00 1 K=1,9  
 U(I,J,K)=0.0  
 1 CONTINUE  
 2 CONTINUE  
 3 CONTINUE  
 C THE FIRST DATA CARD CONTAINS 1A. THE FILENAME TO BE USED =FNAME  
 1A. THE STARTING YEAR (OR DECISION YEAR) =SY  
 1C. THE LAST YEAR = LY =SY  
 2A. THE NUMBER OF VEHICLES = NV  
 2C. THE NUMBER OF TASKS = NT  
 2C. THE NUMBER OF PERIODS = NPD  
 3A. -P(I-1) PARAMETER  
 READ(5,100) FNAME, SY,LY, NV,NT,NPD,I?PLM1  
 100 1 FORMAT(48,2X,5T5)  
 WPTTF(6,101)FNAME, SY,LY, NV,NT,NPD  
 10000740  
 10100 GENERATING THE MATRIX FOR THE LEAST COST PHASE-IN PROB10000750  
 \*LTM /11H FILENAME= ,AB,15H STARTING YEAR =,T5,12H LAST YEAR =,I5,10000760  
 /\*11H WILL INPUT,T2,24H VEHICLE TABLES, AND, T3,1FH TASK TABLE, AND10000770  
 \*, T3,15H PERIOD TABLES. )  
 NV=0  
 NT=0  
 NPT=0  
 NTV=0  
 NMHP=0  
 C READ TITLE OF NEXT TABLE  
 10 READ(5,100) ITABLE  
 10000840  
 C DIRECT THE TYPE OF TABLE AND GO READ ITS DATA  
 IF(ITABLE .EQ. ITVI) GO TO 20  
 10000850  
 11 IF(ITABLE .EQ. ITT) GO TO 40  
 10000860  
 IF(ITABLE .EQ. ITP) GO TO 60  
 10000870  
 IF(ITABLE .EQ. TEP) GO TO 100  
 10000880  
 C THE TABLE NAME IS NOT RECOGNIZED, THERE IS AN INPUT ERROR  
 WRITE(6,1020) ITABLE  
 10000890  
 1020 FORMAT(1X,AB,50H IS NOT A TABLE NAME, INPUT ERROR. EXECUTION IS TF10000930  
 \*FORMATATED. )  
 10000940  
 STOP 1  
 20 WPTTF(5,1030)  
 10000950  
 1030 FORMAT(30H READING IN A VEHICLE TABLE )  
 10000960  
 NV=NVP+1  
 READ(5,1040) VNAMF(NVR), YAVL(NVP), VLTFE(NVR)  
 10000970  
 WPTTF(6,1050)VNAMF(NVR), YAVL(NVP), VLTFE(NVP)  
 10001000  
 1040 FORMAT(AB,1X,T4,6X,I2)  
 10001010  
 1050 FORMAT(1X,AB,2X,PT10)  
 10001020  
 C VNAMF=NAME OF VEHICLE, YAVL= 1ST YEAR VEHICLE AVAILABLE,  
 C VLTFE= MAXIMUM LIFE OF VEHICLE IN YEARS.  
 C  
 C IF THIS VEHICLE WAS AVAILABLE BEFORE THE STARTING YEAR, THEN READ IN  
 C SIZE OF THE FLEET. BY YEAR BUILT.  
 NV=SY - YAVL(NVP)  
 TFI NV .LE. 0) GO TO 25  
 NTV=NIV+1  
 T&=1  
 TR=9  
 23 READ(5,1060)(INH(NVR,I),I=IA,IB)  
 1060 FORMAT(RI1)  
 TFI NV .LE. 0) GO TO 25  
 10001030  
 10001040  
 10001050  
 10001060  
 10001070  
 10001080  
 10001090  
 10001100  
 10001110  
 10001120  
 10001130  
 10001140  
 10001150

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TA=IB+1                                10001160
IB=IB+8                                10001170
GO TO 23                                10001180
25 READ (5,1070) (VCOST(NVR,I),I=1,5)    10001190
1070 FORMAT (5F10.2)
C VCOST(NVR,1) .GT. 1.0E30 INDICATES THIS VEHICLE IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR 10001210
C PURCHASE.
GO TO 10                                10001220
10001230
C
C IT IS ASSUMED THAT ALL VEHICLE TABLES ARE INPUTTED FIRST. 10001240
40 WRITE(6,1080)                         10001250
1080 FORMAT(2FH0 READING IN A TASK TABLE )
NTP=NTR+1                                10001260
READ(5,1090) IDT,NU,NA                  10001270
WRITE(6,1090) IDT,NU,NA                  10001280
1090 FORMAT(3I10)
C IDT=TASK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, NU=NUMBER OF VEHICLES, 10001290
C NA=NUMBER OF ALTERNATIVES             10001300
NTSK(IDT)=NA                            10001310
IA=1                                     10001320
IB=8                                     10001330
10001340
43 READ(5,1100) (NAMES(I),I=IA,IB)      10001350
1100 FORMAT(8(A8,2X))
IF(IB .GE. NU) GO TO 45
IA=IB+1                                10001360
IB=IB+8                                10001370
GO TO 43                                10001380
10001390
45 DO 47 I=1,NU                         10001400
DO 46 J=1,NVR
IF(VNAME(J) .NE. NAMES(I)) GO TO 46
NAMFS(I)=J
GO TO 47
46 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,1110) NAMES(I)
10001410
10001420
10001430
10001440
10001450
10001460
10001470
10001480
10001490
1110 FORMAT(1540 VEHICLE NAME ,A8,6CH NOT DEFINED IN A VEHICLE TABLE, E
*EXECUTION TERMINATED. )
10001500
10001510
10001520
10001530
C
C NOW READ IN U(J,K,L), NUMBER OF VEHICLES OF TYPE J REQUIRED TO 10001540
C PERFORM TASK L WITH ALTERNATIVE K.
DO 55 K=1,NA
IA=1
IB=8
10001550
10001560
10001570
10001580
10001590
48 READ(5,1120) (AU(I),I=IA,IB)
1120 FORMAT(8F10.0)
IF(IB .GE. NU) GO TO 49
IA=IB+1
IB=IB+8
GO TO 43
10001610
10001620
10001630
10001640
10001650
49 DO 50 I=1,NU
J=NAMES(I)
U(J,K,IDT)=AU(I)
50 CONTINUE
55 CONTINUE
56 READ(5,1000) ITABLE
GO TO 11
10001660
10001670
10001680
10001690
10001700
10001710
10001720
10001730

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60 WRITE(6,1130)
1130 FORMAT(30H0 READING IN A PERIOD TABLE ) 100011740
C THE PERIOD TABLES ARE EXPECTED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER. 10001750
  NOTE=NPT+1 10001760
  READ(5,1140) (NPERYR(NPT,I),I=1,2),RUND(NPT) 10001770
1140 FORMAT (I4,1F,3X,F8.2) 10001780
  WRITE(6,1150) (NPERYR(NPT,I),I=1,2) 10001790
1150 FORMAT (2T5) 10001800
    TF(NPT .EQ. 1) GO TO 61 10001810
    IF(NPERYR(NPT-1,2)+1 .EQ. NPERYR(NPT,1) ) GO TO F1 10001820
    WRITE(6,1155) 10001830
1175 FORMAT(35H THE PERIOD TABLES ARE OUT OF ORDER ) 10001840
    STOP 3 10001850
61 TF(SY .GT. NPERYR(NPT,1) ) GO TO 70 10001860
  READ(5,1158) NU,YDTNT(NPT) 10001870
1158 FORMAT (I10,F10.7) 10001880
C ALL THE TASKS ARE SCALED BY THE FACTOR YRINT(NPT) IN THE PERIOD NPT 10001890
  NPERYR(NPT,3)=NU 10001900
  I1=1 10001910
  I2=R 10001920
  NA=NPT-NINHP 10001930
53 READ(5,1160) ((NPTASK(NA,T), PTASK(NA,I)),I=TA,IP) 10001940
1160 FORMAT(9(I5,F5.0)) 10001950
    TF(IP .GE. NU) GO TO 56 10001960
    I1=IP+1 10001970
    I2=IP+9 10001980
    GO TO 63 10001990
    70 NINHP=NINHP+1 10002000
    GO TO 56 10002010
10002020
C ALL TABLE HAVE BEEN READ IN. NOW PROCESS THEM TO BE ABLE TO GENERATE 10002030
C THE MATRIX. 10002040
C FIRST CHECK TO DETERMINE IF THE EXPECTED NUMBER OF TABLE WERE TINPUTED 10002050
  105 TF((NV .EQ. NVP) .AND. (NT .EQ. NTP) .AND. (NPP.EQ. NPT)) GO TO 10510002070
    WRITE(6,1170) 10002080
1170 FORMAT(71H WARNING-THE NUMBER OF TABLE ACTUALLY TINPUT WAS NOT THE 10002090
  *EXPECT NUMBER.  ) 10002100
10002110
C ORDER THE VECTILES SO THE ARE IN DECENDING ORDER OF R&D COST. 10002120
105 NRD=0 10002130
  DO 107 I=1,NVP 10002140
  NAMEN(I)=I 10002150
  TF(VCOST(I,3) .LE. 0.0) GO TO 107 10002160
  NRD=NRD+1 10002170
107 CONTINUE 10002180
  IF(NRD.EQ.0) GO TO 1F1 10002190
  NV=NVP-1 10002200
  DO 120 II=1,NV 10002210
  T=NAMEN(II) 10002220
  IMAX=II 10002230
  TP1=II+1 10002240
  CMAX=VCOST(I,3) 10002250
  DO 110 JJ=TP1,NVP 10002260
  J=NAMEN(JJ) 10002270
  TF(CMAX .GE. VCOST(J,3)) GO TO 110 10002280
  TMAX=JJ 10002290
  CMAX=VCOST(J,3) 10002300
111 CONTINUE 10002310

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J=NAMEN(TMAX) 10002320
NAMEN(IMAX)=NAMEN(II) 10002330
NAMEN(II)=J 10002340
IF(VCOST(J,3) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 129 10002350
GO TO 125 10002360
120 CONTINUE 10002370
C 10002380
C NOW DETERMINE IF FOR ANY R+D VEHICLE ITS DEVELOPMENT IS NOT OPTIONAL. 10002390
C IT IS ASSUMED ALL TASKS ARE PERFORMED DURING SOME PERIOD AND 10002400
C THE TASKS HAVE BEEN NUMBERED SEQUENTIALLY. 10002410
125 DO 140 T=1,NRD 10002420
  NAMES(I)=1 10002430
  J=NAMEN(T) 10002440
  DO 133 L=1,NTR 10002450
  NA=NTSK(L) 10002460
  DO 139 K=1,NA 10002470
    TF(U(J,K,L) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 133 10002480
130 CONTINUE 10002490
C FOUND A TASK REQUIRING THAT VEHICLE J BE DEVELOPED 10002500
  NAMES(I)=2 10002510
  GO TO 140 10002520
133 CONTINUE 10002530
140 CONTINUE 10002540
C NAMES(I)=2 IF THE I TH MOST EXPENSIVE R+D COSTING VEHICLE MUST BE 10002550
C DEVELOPED, =1 OTHERWISE 10002560
C IF A VEHICLE MUST BE DEVELOPED TREAT IT AS IF ITS R+D COST =0. 10002570
  NA=C 10002580
  DO 145 I=1,NRD 10002590
  K=NAMES(I) 10002600
  GO TO (145,143),K 10002610
143 L=NAMEN(I) 10002620
  IP1=I+1 10002630
  K=NRD-NA 10002640
  DO 144 IT=IP1,K 10002650
144 NAMEN(II-1)=NAMFN(II) 10002660
  NAMEN(K)=L 10002670
  NA=NA+1 10002680
145 CONTINUE 10002690
  NRD=NRD-NA 10002700
C LIST VEHICLE NAMES AND CORRESPONDING VARIABLE LABELS. 10002710
  WRITE(6,1180) 10002720
1180 FORMAT(33H0  VEHICLE NAME  VARIABLE NAME / 8X, 10002730
*           21HOPTIONAL R+D VEHICLES ) 10002740
  DO 150 II=1,NRD 10002750
  I=NAMEN(II) 10002760
  WRITE(6,1190) VNAME(I), NP(II) 10002770
1190 FORMAT(6X, A8, 5X, 1HX,A2) 10002780
150 CONTINUE 10002790
  IF(NVR .LE. NRD) GO TO 200 10002800
151 WRITE(6,1200) 10002810
1200 FORMAT(13X,14HOTHER VEHICLES ) 10002820
  J=NRD+1 10002830
  DO 155 II=J,NVR 10002840
  I=NAMEN(II) 10002850
  WRITE(6,1190) VNAME(I), NP(IT) 10002860
155 CONTINUE 10002870
C 10002880
  NROW=0 10002890

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      NCOL=C          10002900
C  LIST ROW NAMES          10002910
  231 WRTTF(6,1210) FNAME          10002920
  1211 FORMAT(2H *, 4HNAME,11X,A8/ 2H *,4HROWN)
      WPTTE(4,1211) FNAME          10002930
  1211 FORMAT      ( 4HNAME,11X,A8/ 4HROWS)          10002940
      10002950
      10002960
      10002970
C
C
C  NOW THE ROW LABELS FOR THE MASTER VARTABLES          10002980
  DO 220 T=1,NVP          10002990
      WPTTE(6,1240) NP(T)          10003000
  1241 FORMAT(2H *, 4H F  SUMX,A2)          10003010
      WPTTE(4,1241) NP(T)          10003020
      NROW=NROW+1          10003030
  1241 FORMAT      ( 4H F  SUMX,A2)          10003040
      10003050
  220 CONTINUE          10003060
C
C          ROWS FOR PROCUREMENT CONSTRAINTS          10003070
C
C
      TA=NOT-NINHP          10003080
  DO 225 I=1,TA          10003090
      WPTTE(4,1225) NP(T)
  1225 FORMAT (6H F  PC,A2)          10003100
      WPTTE(6,1224) NP(T)
  1224 FORMAT (2H *,6H F  PC,A2)          10003110
      NROW=NROW+1          10003120
  225 CONTINUE          10003130
C
C  NOW THE ROWS ACCOUNTING FOR THE INHIBITED FLEET.          10003140
  TF(NINHP .EQ. 0) GO TO 300          10003150
  IR=NINHP - 1          10003160
  IF(IR .EQ. 0) GO TO 240          10003170
  DO 230 I=1,IR          10003180
  J=NINHP - I          10003190
  NPM(I)=NPM(J)
  230 CONTINUE          10003200
  240 NPM(NINHP) =N2          10003210
  IF(NINP .EQ. 0) GO TO 300          10003220
  NA=NPO + 1          10003230
  JC=1          10003240
  DO 250 JJ=NA,NVP          10003250
  J=NAMEN(JJ)
  TF(YAVL(J) .GE. 9) GO TO 260          10003260
  THVN(JC)=JJ          10003270
  JC=JC+1          10003280
  DO 250 T=1,NINHP          10003290
  IF(YAVL(J) .GT. NPERYP(I,2)) GO TO 250          10003300
  TA=MAXC(YAVL(J),NPERYP(T,1)) - YAVL(J) + 1          10003310
  IR=NPERYP(I,2) - YAVL(J) + 1          10003320
  DO 245 K=IA,IR          10003330
  IF(INH(J,K) .GT. 1) GO TO 240          10003340
  245 CONTINUE          10003350
  GO TO 250          10003360
  249 WPTTE(6,1250) NP(JJ),NPM(I)          10003370
  1251 FORMAT(2H *, 6H F  IH,A2,1HP,A2)          10003380
      WPTTE(4,1251) NP(JJ),NPM(I)          10003390
      NROW=NROW+1          10003400
  1251 FORMAT      ( 6H F  IH,A2,1HP,A2)          10003410
      10003420
      10003430
      10003440
      10003450
      10003460
      10003470

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250 CONTINUE 10003480
260 CONTINUE 10003490
C 10003500
C NOW PUT OUT THE LABELS FOR THE ROWS FOR EACH PERIOD, THE VEHICLE 10003510
C BALANCE ROWS FIRST, THEN THE TASK ROWS. 10003520
300 IA=NINHP + 1 10003530
  DO 350 I=IA,NPT 10003540
  I9=I - NINHP 10003550
  NU=NPERYR(I,3) 10003560
  DO 340 JJ=1,NVR 10003570
C IF THE VEHICLE IS NOT YET AVAILABLE IT CAN NOT BE USED. 10003590
  J=NAMEN(JJ) 10003580
  IF(YAVL(J) .GT. NPERYR(I,2)) GO TO 340 10003600
C MAKE SURE THE VEHICLE IS USED 10003610
  DO 320 K=1,NU 10003620
  KT=NPTASK(I9,K) 10003630
  NA=NTSK(KT) 10003640
  DO 310 K2=1,NA 10003650
  IF(U(J,K2,KT) .NE. 0.0) GO TO 330 10003660
310 CONTINUE 10003670
320 CONTINUE 10003680
  GO TO 340 10003690
330 WRITE(6,1260) NP(JJ), NP(I9) 10003700
1260 FORMAT(2H *,5H E X,A2,1HP,A2) 10003710
  WRITF(4,1261) NP(JJ), NP(I9) 10003720
  NROW=NROW+1 10003730
1261 FORMAT (5H E X,A2,1HP,A2) 10003740
340 CONTINUE 10003750
  DO 345 K=1,NU 10003760
  KT=NPTASK(I9,K) 10003770
  WRITE(6,1270) NP(KT), NP(I9) 10003780
1270 FORMAT(2H *, 5H E T,A2,1HP,A2) 10003790
  WRITF(4,1271) NP(KT), NP(I9) 10003800
  NROW=NROW+1 10003810
1271 FORMAT ( 5H E T,A2,1HP,A2) 10003820
345 CONTINUE 10003830
  350 CONTINUE 10003840
C 10003850
C COMPUTE UPPER BOUNDS 10003860
  DO 390 IT=1,NVR 10003870
  UB(IT)=0.0 10003880
  I2=NAMFN(II) 10003890
  TA=NINHP+1 10003900
  DO 390 IT=IA,NPT 10003910
  NU=NPERYR(I,3) 10003920
  I1=I - NTNHP 10003930
  IF (YAVL(I2).GT.NPERYR(I,2)) GO TO 380 10003940
  DO 375 J=1,NU 10003950
  JJ=NPTASK(I1,J) 10003960
  TF= PTASK(I1,J) 10003970
  NA=NTSK(JJ) 10003980
  UMAX=0.0 10003990
  DO 370 K=1,NA 10004000
  IF(UMAX .GT. U(I2,K,JJ) ) GO TO 370 10004010
  UMAX=U(I2,K,JJ) 10004020
370 CONTINUE 10004030
  UR(II)=UB(IT) - TF*UMAX*YRINT(I) 10004040
375 CONTINUE 10004050

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380 CONTINUE
390 CONTINUE
  WPTTF(5,1220)
1220 FORMAT(2H *,RH N COST)
  WPTTF(4,1221)
  MROW=1000W+1
1221 FORMAT      (RH N COST)
C
  WPTTF(5,1280)
1280 FORMAT(2H *, 7HCOL(UMNS))
  WPTTF(5,1290)
1290 FORMAT(2H *,RX,* (PARTIAL LISTING)*)
  WPTTF(4,1291)
1291 FORMAT      ( 7HCOL(UMNS))
C  NOW GENERATE THE MATRIX ELEMENTS.
C
C  THE X'IN COLUMNS.
  DO 420 I=1,NV0
  IT=NAMEN(I)
  WPTTF(6,1300) NP(T),NP(T),ONE
1300 FORMAT(2H *,4X,1HY,A2,7X,
  WPTTF(4,1301) NP(T),NP(T),ONE
  MCOL=MCOL+1
1301 FORMAT      (4X,1HY,A2,7X,
  420 CONTINUE
C
C  THE P'IN COLUMNS
C
  TA=NPT-NTVHP
  DO 430 T=1,TA
  WPTTF (4,1311) NP(T),NP(I),ONE
1311 FORMAT (4X,1HP,A2,7X,2HPC,A2,6X,F12.4)
  WPTTF (6,1310) NP(T),NP(T),ONE
1310 FORMAT (2H *,4X, 1HP,A2,7X,2HPC,A2,6X,F12.4)
  MCOL=MCOL+1
  IF (T.EQ.1A) GO TO 430
  TF(I2PLM1,F0,1) GO TO 430
  WPTTF (4,1313) NP(T),NP(I+1),ONE
  WPTTF (6,1312) NP(T),NP(I+1),ONE
1312 FORMAT (2H *,4X,1HP,A2,7X,2HPC,A2,6X,F12.4)
1313 FORMAT      (4X,1HP,A2,7X,2HPC,A2,6X,F12.4)
  430 CONTINUE
C
C  GENERATE THE WJULLMM COLUMNS
C
  440 TF(NTV ,F0,1) GO TO 480
  DO 470 TT=1,NTV
  JJ=THVM(TT)
  J=NAMEN(JJ)
  CALL YRCOST(J)
  DO 460 T=1,NTVHP
  MAXL=VALTFE(J)
  TF(YAVL(J) .GT. NDFPYR(T,2) ) GO TO 460
C  IT IS ASSUMED ALL THE VEHICLES INHERITED FROM A PERIOD WERE PURCHASED
C  IN THE FIRST YEAR OF THE PERIOD.
  IA=MAX0(YAVL(J),NDFPYR(T,1))-YAVL(J) + 1
  TB=NDFPYR(T,2) - YAVL(J) + 1
  DO 445 K=IA,TB

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10004180
10004170
10004080
10004090
10004150
10004110
10004120
10004170
10004140
10004150
100041F0
10004170
10004140
10004100
10004200
10004210
10004220
10004270
10004240
10004250
10004260
10004270
10004280
10004290
10004300
10004310
10004320
10004330
10004340
10004350
10004360
10004370
10004380
10004390
10004400
10004410
10004420
10004430
10004440
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10004460
10004470
10004480
10004490
10004500
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10004520
10004530
10004540
10004550
10004560
10004570
10004580
10004590
10004600
10004610
10004620
10004630

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IF(TNH(J,K) .GT. 0) GO TO 448 10004640
445 CONTINUE 10004650
GO TO 460 10004660
448 NAGE=SY-NPERYR(I,1) 10004670
C= COSTS(NAGF,2) 10004680
LIFER=MAXL-NAGE 10004690
IF(C .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 449 10004700
C=-C 10004710
WRITE(6,1330) NP(JJ),NPM(I),NZ, C 10004720
1330 FORMAT(2H *,4X,1HW,A2,A2,A2,3X,4HCOST,6X,F12.4) 10004730
WRITE(4,1331) NP(JJ),NPM(I),NZ, C 10004740
1331 FORMAT (4X,1HW,A2,A2,A2,3X,4HCOST,6X,F12.4) 10004750
449 WRITE(6,1340) NP(JJ),NPM(I),NZ, NP(JJ),NPM(I),ONE 10004760
1340 FORMAT(2H *,4X,1HW,A2,A2,A2, 3X, 2HW,A2,1HP,A2,3X,F12.4) 10004770
WRITE(4,1341) NP(JJ),NPM(I),NZ, NP(JJ),NPM(I),ONE 10004780
MCOL=MCOL+1 10004790
1341 FORMAT (4X,1HW,A2,A2,A2, 3X, 2HW,A2,1HP,A2,3X,F12.4) 10004800
IA=NINHP+1 10004810
DO 455 K=IA,NPT 10004820
C MAKE SURE THE VECHILF IS USED 10004830
KY=K-NINHP 10004840
NU=NPERYR(K,3) 10004850
DO 451 KK=1,NU 10004860
KT=NPTASK(KY,KK) 10004870
NA=NTSK(KT) 10004880
DO 450 K2=1,NA 10004890
IF(U(J,K2,KT) .NE. 0.0) GO TO 4511 10004900
450 CONTINUE 10004910
451 CONTINUE 10004920
GO TO 455 10004930
4511 IF(SY+LIFER .LE. NPERYR(K,1)) GO TO 460 10004940
IY=NPERYR(K,2)-NPFPY(I,1)+1 10004950
IX=NPERYR(K,2) -SY + 1 10004960
C=-COSTS(IY,2) 10004970
IF(K .EQ. NPT) C=-COSTS(IY,3) 10004980
DO 452 KK=1,IX 10004990
KKK=KK+NAGE 10005000
C= C + COSTS(KKK,1)/VCOST(J,4)**KK 10005010
452 CONTINUE 10005020
WRITE(6,1330) NP(JJ),NPM(I),NP(KY), C 10005030
WRITE(4,1331) NP(JJ),NPM(I),NP(KY), C 10005040
WRITE(6,1340) NP(JJ),NPM(I),NP(KY), NP(JJ),NPM(I), ONE 10005050
WRITE(4,1341) NP(JJ),NPM(I),NP(KY), NP(JJ),NPM(I), ONE 10005060
MCOL=MCOL+1 10005070
C=1.0 10005080
ALPHA=VCOST(J,4) 10005090
LLL3=0 10005100
DO 4521 L3=IA,K 10005110
L4=L3 - NINHP 10005120
C=-C 10005130
WRITE(6,1350) NP(JJ),NPM(I),NP(KY), NP(JJ),NP(L4), C 10005140
1350 FORMAT(2H *,4X,1HW,A2,A2,A2,3X, 1HX,A2,1HP,A2,4X,F12.4) 10005150
WRITE(4,1351) NP(JJ),NPM(I),NP(KY), NP(JJ),NP(L4), C 10005160
1351 FORMAT (4X,1HW,A2,A2,A2,3X, 1HX,A2,1HP,A2,4X,F12.4) 10005170
LLL3=LLL3 + (NPERYR(L3,2)-NPERYR(L3,1) ) + 1 10005180
C=ALPHA**LLL3 10005190
4521 CONTINUE 10005200
455 CONTINUE 10005210

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C 460 CONTINUE
C 470 CONTINUE
C
C  GENERATE THE P, X, AND C COLUMNS FOR EACH PERIOD
480 TAE=NINHP + 1
    DO 490 LL=1A,NPT
C  IF YPTNT(LL) .EQ. 1.0 IT IS ASSUMED ALL THE VEHICLES USED ARE
C  AVAILABLE. HENCE NO CHECK IS MADE.
    TF (YPTNT(LL)).EQ. 1.0 GO TO 491
    NYD=NDFRYP(LL,2)
C  THE SUBROUTINE YNTFPP SETS THE ARRAY ALTER TO INDICATE THE
C  ALTERNATIVES THAT ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR USE IN PERIOD LL.
C  IF ALTER(K,J)=C THEN ALTERNATIVE J OF TASK K IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR
C  USE.
    CALL YNTFPP (NVP,NTP,NVP)
491 L=LL-NINHP
    DO 492 J=1,NVP
C
C  GENERATE THE PIKKLL COLUMNS
493 NVEHU(J)=1
    NU=NDFRYP(LL,2)
    DO 500 TT=1,NU
        TD=NPTASK(L,TT)
        NA=NTSK(TD)
        KA=0
        DO 510 KK=1,NA
            TF (YPTNT(LL)).EQ. 1.0 GO TO 491
            TF (ALTER(KK,TD)).EQ. 0 GO TO 510
            491 K1=KA+1
            DO 520 JJ=1,NVP
                J=NAMEN(JJ)
                IF ( U(J,KK,TD) .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 530
                TF (VALU(J).GT.NDFRYP(LL,2)) GO TO 540
                NVEHU(JJ)=2
                C=PTASK(L,TT)*U(J,KK,TD)*YPTNT(LL)
                WPTTF(4,1351) NP(TD),NP(KA),NP(L),NP(JJ),NP(L),0
1361 FORMAT (4X,1HP,3I2,3X, 1HX,A2,1HP,A2, 4X, F12.4)
                TF (LL.NE.5) GO TO 510
                TF (KA.GT.10) GO TO 520
                WPTTF(5,1360) NP(TD),NP(KA),NP(L),NP(JJ),NP(L),0
1362 FORMAT (24 *,4X,1HP,3I2,3X, 1HX,A2,1HP,A2, 4X, F12.4)
510 CONTINUE
                WPTTF(4,1371) NP(TD),NP(KA),NP(L),NP(TD),NP(L),0
                MCOL=MCOL+1
1371 FORMAT (4X,1HP,3I2, 3X, 1HT,12,1HP,A2, 4X, F12.4)
                TF (LL.NE.5) GO TO 510
                TF (KA.GT.10) GO TO 510
                WPTTF(5,1370) NP(TD),NP(KA),NP(L),NP(TD),NP(L),0
1372 FORMAT (24 *,4X,1HP,3I2, 3X, 1HT,12,1HP,A2, 4X, F12.4)
510 CONTINUE
520 CONTINUE
    L=NVP-NDFRYP(LL,2)-NDFRYP(LL,1)+1
C
C  NOW GENERATE THE XJJL1MM COLUMNS
    DO 570 JJ=1,NVP
        TS=NVEHU(JJ)
        GO TO (572,525),TS
C  TS=2 INDICATES VEHICLE JJ IS USED IN PERIOD L
10005220
10005230
10005240
10005250
10005260
10005270
10005280
10005290
10005300
10005310
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10005770
10005780
10005790
10005800

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525 J=NAMEN(JJ) 10005800
CALL YRCOST(J) 10005810
C=0 10005820
DO 526 IS=1,LENP 10005830
526 C=C + COSTS(TS,1) 10005840
IF(NPERYR(LL,2).EQ. LY) GO TO 529 10005850
C=C - COSTS(LENP,2) 10005860
GO TO 527 10005870
528 C=C - COSTS(LENP,3) 10005880
527 WRITE(4,1391) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L),NP(JJ), ONE 10005890
1391 FORMAT (4X,1HX,3A2, 3X, 4HSUMX,A2, 4X, F12.4) 10005900
IF (LL.NE.5) GO TO 530 10005910
WRITE(6,1390) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L),NP(JJ), ONE 10005920
1390 FORMAT(2H *,4X,1HX,3A2, 3X, 4HSUMX,A2, 4X, F12.4) 10005930
530 WRITE(4,1401) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L),NP(JJ),NP(L), ONE 10005940
1401 FORMAT (4X,1HX,3A2, 3X, 1HX,A2,1HP,A2,4X, F12.4) 10005950
IF (LL.NE.5) GO TO 531 10005960
WRITE(6,1400) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L),NP(JJ),NP(L), ONE 10005970
1400 FORMAT(2H *,4X,1HX,3A2, 3X, 1HX,A2,1HP,A2,4X, F12.4) 10005980
531 IF (LL.NE.5) GO TO 529 10005990
WRITE (6,1384) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L),NP(L),VCOST( J,5) 10006000
1384 FORMAT (2H *,4X,1HX,3A2,3X,2HPC,A2,6X,F12.4) 10006010
WRITE(6,1380) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L), C 10006020
1380 FORMAT(2H *,4X,1HX,3A2, 3X, 4HCOST,6X,F12.4) 10006030
529 WRITE (4,1385) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L),NP(L),VCOST( J,5) 10006040
1385 FORMAT (4X,1HX,3A2,3X,2HPC,A2,6X,F12.4) 10006050
WRITE (4,1381) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L),C 10006060
MCOL=MCOL+1 10006070
1381 FORMAT (4X,1HX,3A2, 3X, 4HCOST,6X,F12.4) 10006080
LP1=LL + 1 10006090
IF (LP1 .GT. NPT) GO TO 570 10006100
DO 545 L1=LP1,NPT 10006110
C 10006130
C MAKE SURE VEHICLE JJ IS USED IN PERIOD L1. 10006140
IF( VLIFE(J) .LE. (NPERYR(L1,1) - NPERYR(LL,1)) ) GO TO 545 10006120
NU=NPERYR(L1,3) 10006150
DO 540 II=1,NU 10006160
L2=L1-NINHP 10006170
TD=NPTASK(L,II) 10006180
NA=NTSK(ID) 10006190
DO 535 KK=1,NA 10006200
IF( U(J,KK,IDI) .NE. 0.0) GO TO 5411 10006210
535 CONTINUE 10006220
540 CONTINUE 10006230
GO TO 545 10006240
5411 ALPH=VCOST(J,4) 10006250
C=1.0 10006260
LLL3=0 10006270
DO 5442 L3=LL,L1 10006280
C=-C 10006290
L4=L3-NINHP 10006300
IF (LL.NE.5) GO TO 5443 10006310
WRITE(6,1400) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L2),NP(JJ),NP(L4), C 10006320
5443 WRITE(4,1401) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L2),NP(JJ),NP(L4), C 10006330
LLL3=LLL3+ (NPERYR(L3,2)-NPERYR(L3,1)) + 1 10006340
C=ALPHA**LLL3 10006350
5442 CONTINUE 10006360
C=0 10006370

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      LLL1=NPEPYR(L1,2)-NPEPYR(LL,1) + 1          10006380
      DO 542 IS=1,LLL1                         10006390
  542  C=C + COSTS(IS,1)                      10006410
      IF(NPEPYR(L1,2) .EQ. LY) GO TO 543
      C=C - COSTS(LLL1,2)                      10006420
      GO TO 544                         10006430
  543  C=C - COSTS(LLL1,3)                      10006440
  544  WRITE (4,1385) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L2),NP(L),VCOST(J,5) 1306450
      WRITE (4,1381) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L2),C          10006460
      MCOL=MCOL+1
      IF (LL.NE.5) GO TO 5441
      WRITE (5,1384) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L2),NP(L),VCOST(J,5) 1006480
      WRITE (5,1380) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L2),C          10006500
  5441  WRITE (4,1381) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L2),NP(JJ), ONE 10006510
      IF (LL.NE.5) GO TO 545
      WRITE (5,1390) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(L2),NP(JJ), ONE 10006520
  545  CONTINUE
C
C  NOW GENERATE THE SJLL COLUMN
C
      CALL MOTH(J)
      WRITE(4,1411) NP(JJ),NP(L),C
  1411  FORMAT (4X, 1HS,2A2,5X, 4HCOST,6X, F12.4) 10006580
      MCOL=MCOL+1
      WRITE (4,1412) NP(JJ),NP(L),NP(JJ),NP(L),ONE 10006600
  1412  FORMAT (4X,1HS,2A2,5X,1HX,42,1HP,A2,4X,F12.4) 10006610
      IF (LL.NE.5) GO TO 570
      WRITE (5,1410) NP(JJ),NP(L),C, NP(JJ),NP(L), ONE 10006620
  1410  FORMAT (2H *,4X, 1HS,2A2,5X, 4HCOST,6X, F12.4, 3X,1HX,A2,1HP,A2,
      * 4X,F12.4) 10006630
  570  CONTINUE
  53J  CONTINUE
C
C  NOW GENERATE THE RIGHT-HAND-SIDE ELEMENTS
      WRITE(5,1420)
  1420  FORMAT (2H *,2H0HS) 10006640
      WRITE(4,1421)
      MCOL=MCOL+1
  1421  FORMAT (3H0HS) 10006650
C
C  GENERATE THE RHS FOR PROCUREMENT CONSTRAINTS
C
      TA=NTD-NTNHP
      DO 610 I=1,IA
      IB=I+NTNHP
      WRITE (4,1435) NP(I),BUDG(IB)
  1435  FORMAT (4X,4HRHS1,6X,2HPC,A2,6X,F12.4) 10006660
      WRITE (5,1434) NP(I),BUDG(IB)
  1434  FORMAT (2H *,4X,4HRHS1,6X,2HPC,A2,6X,F12.4) 10006670
  61J  CONTINUE
C
C  GENERATE THE RHS FOR INHIBITED FLEET OWNERS
  615  IF(NTV .EQ. 0) GO TO 650
      DO 640 TT=1,NIV
      JJ=THVN(TT)
      J=NAMEN(JJ)
      DO 630 T=1,NINHP

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TF(YAVL(J) .GT. NPERYR(I,2)) GO TO 630          10006960
ISUM=0                                              10006970
IA=MAX0(YAVL(J),NPERYR(I,1)) - YAVL(J) + 1      10006980
IR=NPERYR(I,2) - YAVL(J) + 1                      10006990
DO 620 K=IA,IR                                    10007000
620 ISUM=ISUM + INH(J,K)                          10007010
IF(ISUM .EQ. 0) GO TO 630                        10007020
C=FLOAT(ISUM)                                     10007030
WRITE(6,1440) NP(JJ), NPM(I), C                 10007040
1440 FORMAT(2H *,4X, 4HRS1,6X, 2HIW,A2,1HP,A2,3X, F12.4) 10007050
WRITE(4,1441) NP(JJ), NPM(I), C                 10007060
1441 FORMAT      (4X, 4HRS1,6X, 2HIW,A2,1HP,A2,3X, F12.4) 10007070
630 CONTINUE                                         10007080
640 CONTINUE                                         10007J90
C
C NOW GENERATE THE RHS FOR THE TASK ROWS
650 IA=NINHP+1                                     10007100
DO 700 LL=IA,NPT                                  10007110
L=LL-NINHP                                         10007120
NU=NPERYR(LL,3)                                    10007130
DO 690 K=1,NU                                     10007140
10007150
KT=NPTASK(L,K)                                    10007160
WRITE(6,1450) NP(KT), NP(L), ONE                 10007170
1450 FORMAT(2H *,4X, 4HRS1,6X, 1HT,A2,1HP,A2,4X,F12.4) 10007180
WRITE(4,1451) NP(KT), NP(L), ONE                 10007190
1451 FORMAT      (4X, 4HRS1,6X, 1HT,A2,1HP,A2,4X,F12.4) 10007200
690 CONTINUE                                         10007210
700 CONTINUE                                         10007220
10007230
WRITE(6,1460)                                     10007240
1460 FORMAT(2H *, 6HENDATA)                        10007250
WRITE(4,1461)                                     10007260
1461 FORMAT      ( 6HENDATA)                        10007270
END FILE 4                                         10007280
CALL MATFILL(NROW,MCOL,UB,NVR)                   10007290
WRITE(5,3000) NROW,MCOL,(UB(I),I=1,NVR)          10007300
3000 FORMAT (*0 IMPORTANT DATA ITEMS FOR INPUT TO BRCAVLP */ 10007310
A * NUMBER OF ROWS (INCLUDING COST) IS *,I4 / 10007320
B * NUMBER OF COLUMNS (INCLUDING RHS) IS *,I7 / 10007330
C * UPPER BOUNDS FOR VEHICLES IN ORDER FROM X1 THRU XN ARE */ 10007340
D (1H ,10X,F12.4)                                10007350
C
C PRODUCE OUTPUT LISTING FOR DOCUMENTATION OF RUN
C
WRITE(6,2010)                                     10007360
WRTTE(6,2020)                                     10007370
10007380
2010 FORMAT (*1 VEHICLE VARIABLE PURCHASE    O AND M    R AND D 10007410
*   RETENTION  YEAR FIRST LIFE IN*) 10007420
2020 FORMAT (*   NAME      NAME      COST      COST      COST 10007430
*   RATE      AVAILABLE  YEARS*) 10007440
IY=SY                                              10007450
C
C LIST VEHICLE VARIABLE NAME, AND COST DATA
C
DO 800 I=1,NVR                                     10007460
IY=NAMEN(I)                                       10007470
10007480
WRITE(6,2030) VNAME(I),NP(I),(VCOST(I,J),J=1,4),YAVL(I), 10007500
*VLIFE(I)                                         10007510
10007520
2030 FORMAT (1H0,4X,A8,7X,1HX,A2,4(F9.4,4X),2X,I4,8X,I2) 10007530

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      IF (YAVL(TI).LT.TY) TY=YAVL(TI)          10007540
830 CONTINUE                                     10007550
C
C      DESCRIBE THE INHERITED FLEET           10007560
C
C      IF (IY.EQ.SY) GO TO 821                 10007570
C      WRITE (6,2040)                           10007580
2040 FORMAT (*-  COMPONENTS OF THE INHERITED FLEET*) 10007590
      IF ((SY-IY).GT.20) TY=SY-20             10007600
      DO 910 I=IY,SY                           10007630
      IT=I-IY+1                               10007640
910  YEAR(IT)=I                           10007650
      TNHYPS=SY-IT                           10007660
      WRITE (6,2050) (YFAP(I),I=1,TNHYPS)    10007670
2050 FORMAT (1H0,20X,2((15))                10007680
      NA=NVR-NTV+1                           10007690
      DO 920 I= 1,NVR                         10007700
      J=NAMEN(I)                            10007710
      IF(YAVL(J).GE.SY) GO TO 920             10007720
      KK=YAVL(J)-IY                         10007730
      DO 915 K=1,INHYPS                     10007740
      TF (KK,LT,K) GO TO 914                 10007750
      YEAR(K)=0                            10007760
      GO TO 915                           10007770
914  K1=K-KK                           10007780
      YEAR(K)=INH(J,K1)                     10007790
915 CONTINUE                           10007800
      WRITE (6,2060) ND(I),(YEAR(K),K=1,TNHYPS) 10007810
2060 FORMAT (154  NUMBER OF X,A2,4X,20(I5)) 10007820
820 CONTINUE                           10007830
C
C      FOR EACH PERIOD , LIST ALL OF THE APPLICABLE TASK MATRICES 10007840
C
821 IA=NTNHP+1                           10007850
      DO 850 T=IA,NPT                      10007860
      WRITE (6,2070) NPERPYR(T,1),NPERPYR(T,2) 10007870
2070 FORMAT (35H-  TASKS REQUIRED IN PERIOD FROM ,T4,9H THROUGH ,I4) 10007880
      M=NPERPYR(I,2)                         10007890
      DO 845 J=1,M                           10007900
      IM=I-NTNHP                           10007910
      JJ=NPTASK(TM,J)                      10007920
      WRITE (6,2080) ND(JJ), PTASK(IM,1), YRINT(T) 10007930
2080 FORMAT (1H0,6X,*TASK *,A2,* - PERFORMED BY *,F5.2,* F000E ELEMENT 10007940
      *T(S), WITH SCALE FACTOR EQUAL *,F5.3) 10007950
      TT=C                               10007960
      TF (YRINT(T).NE. 1.0) GO TO 845        10007970
      WRITE (6,2090)                         10007980
2090 FORMAT (1H ,6X,1H*)                  10007990
C
C      DETERMINE WHICH VEHICLES ARE USED IN EACH TASK , JJ..... 10008000
C
C      (I=PERIOD, K=VEHICLE, II=NUMBER OF VEHICLES USED, 10008010
C      KK=NUMBER OF ALTERNATIVES)           10008020
C
      KK=NTSK(JJ)                           10008030
      DO 830 K=1,NVR                         10008040
      N=NAMEN(K)                            10008050
      DO 929 L=1,KK                         10008060

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IF (U(N,L,JJ).EQ.0) GO TO 829          10008120
II=II+1                                10008130
NL(IT)=NP(K)                            10008140
NN(IT)=N                                10008150
NAME$(IT)=K                            10008160
GO TO 830                                10008170
829 CONTINUE                            10008180
830 CONTINUE                            10008190
      WRITE (6,2100) (NL(K),K=1,II)          10008200
2100 FORMAT (1H ,7X,11H* VARIABLE ,10(3X,1HX,A2)) 10008210
      WRITE (6,2110)                      10008220
2110 FORMAT (1H ,8X,9H******)          10008230
      WRITE (6,2120)                      10008240
2120 FORMAT (1H ,6X,11HALTERNATIVE)      10008250
C
C      FILL IN TASK MATTRY
C
      DO 844 L=1,KK                      10008260
      DO 840 K=1,IT                      10008270
      N=NN(K)                            10008280
      GO TO (931,832,833,834,835,836,837,838,839),K 10008290
931 WRITE (6,2131) L,U(N,L,JJ)          10008300
2131 FORMAT (1H ,15X,T2,2X,F5.0)        10008310
      GO TO 840                          10008320
832 WRITE (6,2132) U(N,L,JJ)          10008330
2132 FORMAT (1H+,25X,F5.0)            10008340
      GO TO 840                          10008350
833 WRITE (6,2133) U(N,L,JJ)          10008360
2133 FORMAT (1H+,31X,F5.0)            10008370
      GO TO 840                          10008380
834 WRITE (6,2134) U(N,L,JJ)          10008390
2134 FORMAT (1H+,37X,F5.0)            10008400
      GO TO 840                          10008410
835 WRITE (6,2135) U(N,L,JJ)          10008420
2135 FORMAT (1H+,43X,F5.0)            10008430
      GO TO 840                          10008440
836 WRITE (6,2136) U(N,L,JJ)          10008450
2136 FORMAT (1H+,49X,F5.0)            10008460
      GO TO 840                          10008470
837 WRITE (6,2137) U(N,L,JJ)          10008480
2137 FORMAT (1H+,55X,F5.0)            10008490
      GO TO 840                          10008500
838 WRITE (6,2138) U(N,L,JJ)          10008510
2138 FORMAT (1H+,61X,F5.0)            10008520
      GO TO 840                          10008530
839 WRITE (6,2139) U(N,L,JJ)          10008540
2139 FORMAT (1H+,67X,F5.0)            10008550
      840 CONTINUE                          10008560
844 CONTINUE                            10008570
845 CONTINUE                            10008580
850 CONTINUE                            10008590
      STOP                                10008600
      END                                10008610
                                         10008620
                                         10008630
                                         10008640

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SUBROUTINE MATFILL(N,N,UB,NVR) 10J08650
DIMENSION RVAL(120),PNAME(120) 10008660
DIMENSION IPWTP(100) 10008670
DIMENSION UP(1) 10008680
DATA IT,II / 1H1,1H1 / 10008690
DATA C / 7HCOLUMNS /,R / 3HRHS / 10008700
I=0 10008710
J=0 10008720
DO 400 K=1,100 10008730
400 IPWTP(K)=0 10008740
REWIND 4 10008750
      WRTTE(9,7000) N,N,(UR(I),I=1,NV) 10008760
7000 FORMAT(2I6/(SF12.4)) 10008770
READ (4,4000) DUM1,DUM2 10008780
IF (EOF,4) 120,1 10008790
1 WRTTE(9,4000) DUM1,DUM2 10008800
4100 FORMAT (A4,1CX,A9) 10008810
READ (4,4100) DUM2 10008820
4100 FORMAT (A4) 10008830
DO 15 I=1,N 10008840
REWAD (4,4200) PNAME(I) 10008850
4200 FORMAT (4X,A7) 10008860
ENCODE(1,9000,ITEMP) PNAME(I) 10008870
IF (ITEMP.EQ.TT.OF.ITEMP.EQ.II) IPWTP(I)=4 10008880
9000 FORMAT(A1) 10008890
IF (EOF,4) 120,10 10008900
10 CONTINUE 10008910
READ (4,4300) DUM4 10008920
4300 FORMAT (A7) 10008930
IF (DUM4.EQ.0)GO TO 20 10008940
WRITE (6,4400) DUM4 10008950
4400 FORMAT(* INCORRECTLY READ FILE----COLUMNS READ AS *,A7) 10008960
RETURN 10008970
20 READ (4,4500) CNAME,ITEMP,VAL 10008980
4500 FORMAT (4X,A7,3X,A7,3X,F12.4) 10008990
WRITE (6,5000) 10009000
5000 FORMAT (*1 REFERENCE LIST FOR COLUMN NUMBERS AND NAMES*) 10009010
WRTTE(6,5100) (IPWTP(K),K=1,N) 10009020
WRITE(9,5000) (IPWTP(K),K=1,N) 10009030
6000 FORMAT(T12) 10009040
6100 FORMAT(1H ,100I1) 10009050
L=1 10009060
DO 100 J=1,4 10009070
GO TO (21,22,23,24,25),L 10009080
21 WRITE (6,5100) J,CNAME 10009090
5100 FORMAT (1H ,4X,T5,4X,A7) 10009100
GO TO 26 10009110
22 WRITE (6,5200) J,CNAME 10009120
5200 FORMAT (1H+,24X,T5,4X,A7) 10009130
GO TO 26 10009140
23 WRITE (6,5300) J,CNAME 10009150
5300 FORMAT (1H+,44X,T5,4X,A7) 10009160
GO TO 25 10009170
24 WRITE (6,5400) J,CNAME 10009180
5400 FORMAT (1H+,64X,T5,4X,A7) 10009190
GO TO 25 10009200
25 WRITE (6,5500) J,CNAME 10009210

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|      |  |          |
|------|--|----------|
| 5500 | FORMAT (1H+,84X,I5,4X,A7)                                      | 10009220 |
| 26   | L=L+1  | 10009230 |
|      | IF(L.GT.5)L=1  | 10009240 |
|      | WRITE(7,5700) J,CNAME  | 10009250 |
| 5700 | FORMAT(I5,4X,A7)   | 10009260 |
|      | DO 30 I=1,N  | 10009270 |
| 30   | RVAL(I)=0.0  | 10009280 |
| 40   | DO 50 I=1,N  | 10009290 |
|      | TF (RTEMP.NE.RNAME(I)) GO TO 50                                | 10009300 |
|      | RVAL(I)=VAL  | 10009310 |
|      | GO TO 50   | 10009320 |
| 50   | CONTINUE   | 10009330 |
| 60   | IF (J.NE.(M-1)) GO TO 80                                       | 10009340 |
|      | IF (I.NE.N) GO TO 80   | 10009350 |
|      | READ (4,4600) DUM5   | 10009360 |
| 4600 | FORMAT (43)  | 10009370 |
|      | IF (EOF,4) 120,70  | 10009380 |
| 70   | IF (DUM5.EQ.R) GO TO 80  | 10009390 |
|      | WRITE (6,4700) CNAME   | 10009400 |
| 4700 | FORMAT(* THE M-1 COLUMN WAS *,A7,* ,UNABLE TO FIND RHS. MARK*) | 10009410 |
|      | RETURN   | 10009420 |
| 80   | READ (4,4500) CTEMP,RTEMP,VAL                                  | 10009430 |
|      | IF (EOF,4) 120,90  | 10009440 |
| 90   | IF (CTEMP.EQ.CNAME) GO TO 40                                   | 10009450 |
|      | CNAME=CTEMP  | 10009460 |
|      | WRITE (9,4800) (RVAL(K),K=1,N)                                 | 10009470 |
| 4800 | FORMAT (F12.4)   | 10009480 |
| 100  | CONTINUE   | 10009490 |
|      | END FILE 9   | 10009500 |
|      | END FILE 7   | 10009510 |
|      | RETURN   | 10009520 |
| 120  | WRITE (6,4900) J,I   | 10009530 |
| 4900 | FORMAT(* REACHED EOF WHILE WRITING COLUMN *,I7,* AND ROW *,I4) | 10009540 |
|      | RETURN   | 10009550 |
|      | END  | 10009560 |

```

C      SUBROUTINE VCOST(J)          10009630
C      A SUBROUTINE TO COMPUTE THE OPERATING, SALVAGE, AND TRUNCATION 10009640
C      COSTS YEAR BY YEAR. ALSO THE YEARLY MOTHBALLING SAVING IS COMPUTED. 10009650
C      COMMON /VCSTG/ VNAME(10), C,LFNP, VLIFE(13), INH(10,16),
C      * VCOST(10,5), NAMEN(10), COSTS(3),?
C      INTEGER VNAME,VLIFE
C      ASSUME THE OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COST INCREASES AT R*100 PER-CENT 10009660
C      A YEAR (NOT A COMPOUND RATE INCREASE) 10009670
C      R=0.0 10009680
C      LET X= THE 1ST YEAR I. AND M. COST. THEN 10009690
C      X+(1+R)*X+(+2*R)*X+...+(1+3*R)*X=VCOST(J,2) 10009700
C      X= VCOST(J,2)/(10.0 + 45.0*R) 10009710
C      ASSUME NO PERIOD IS LONGER THAN 5 YEARS. 10009720
C      IB=VLIFE(J) +10 10009730
C      DO 10 T=1,IB 10009740
C      COSTS(T,1)=(1.0 + FLOAT(T-1)*R)*X*(VCOST(J,4)**(T-1)) 10009750
C      10 CONTINUE 10009760
C      10009770
C      10009780
C      10009790
C      10009800
C      ASSUME THE SALVAGE VALUE OF A VEHICLE AFTER I YEARS OF SERVICE IS 10009810
C      (ALPHA)**I *PURCHASE COST. 10009820
C      ALPHA=0.5 10009830
C      Y=VCOST(J,1) 10009840
C      DO 20 T=1,IB 10009850
C      Y= ALPHA*Y 10009860
C      COSTS(I,2)=Y 10009870
C      20 CONTINUE 10009880
C      10009890
C      10009900
C      ASSUME TRUNCATION AFTER IYEARS OF SERVICE IS 10009910
C      (VLIFE-T)*(PURCHASE COST)/VLIFE 10009920
C      10009930
C      Y=VCOST(J,1)/VLIFE(J) 10009940
C      DO 30 I=1,IR 10009950
C      IX=VLIFE(J)-T 10009960
C      IF (IX.LT.0) IX=0 10009970
C      COSTS(I,3)=IX*Y 10009980
C      30 CONTINUE 10009990
C      RETURN 10009990
C      ENTRY MOTH 10009990
C      ASSUME THE MOTHBALLING SAVINGS IS R1*100 PER CENT OF THE FIRST YEAR COST-X 10009990
C      R1=0.90
C      C=0
C      DO 546 IL=1,LENP 10009990
C      546 C=C-0.1*R1*VCOST(J,2)*VCOST(J,4)**(IL-1) 10009990
C      C =-X * R1 10009990
C      C=VCOST(J,2)/(10.0 + 45.0*R) + ?1 10009990
C      RETURN 10009990
C      END 10009990

```

```

SUBROUTINE YINTERP_(NVR,NTR,NYR)
COMMON /TSKSTG/ U(7,288,9) ,NTSK( 9)
COMMON / ALTSTG / ALTER(288,9),YAVL(10)
INTEGER ALTER
INTEGER JSUB(10),YAVL
DO 20 I=1,NTR
N=NTSK(I)
DO 10 J=1,N
10 ALTER(J,I)=1
20 CONTINUE
DO 30 I=1,NVR
IF (YAVL(I).LE.NYR) GO TO 30
IVR=I
GO TO 40
30 CONTINUE
RETURN
40 L=0
DO 50 J=IVR,NVR
TF (YAVL(J).LE.NYR) GO TO 50
L=L+1
JSUB(L)=J
50 CONTINUE

THE SET OF VEHICLES WHICH WILL NOT EXIST IN YEAR NYR
HAS BEEN DEFINED ---- NOW WE WILL ORDER THE SET
IN THE REVERSE OF THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY WILL
BE DEVELOPED.....
DO 70 I=1,L
N=I
K=JSUB(I)
DO 60 J=N,L
M=JSUB(J)
IF (YAVL(M).LE.YAVL(K)) GO TO 60
JSUB(J)=K
JSUB(I)=M
K=M
60 CONTINUE
70 CONTINUE

FOR EACH TASK, WE WILL DEFINE THE SET OF ALTERNATIVES
WHERE THE #NON-EXISTENT# VEHICLES ARE DOING ONLY
THOSE TASKS WHICH ARE THEIR PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY,
THAT IS, WHERE THE REQUIREMENT FOR THEM IS A MINIMUM.....
DO 150 I=1,NTR
N=NTSK(I)
DO 140 JJ=1,L
J=JSUB(JJ)
VMIN=9999.
DO 100 K=1,N
IF (ALTER(K,I).EQ.0) GO TO 130
TF (U(J,K,I).LT.VMIN) VMIN=U(J,K,I)
100 CONTINUE
DO 130 K=1,N
IF (ALTER(K,I).EQ.0) GO TO 130
IF (U(J,K,I).EQ.VMIN) GO TO 130

```

ALTFD(K,T)=0  
130 CONTINUE  
140 CONTINUE  
150 CONTINUE  
OPTION  
END

10010610  
10010620  
10010630  
10010640  
10010650  
10010660

```

PROGRAM BBCAV2(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPEA,TAPE1,TAPE2,
1 TAPE3,TAPE7,TAPE8,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,
2 TAPE9=TAPEA)

LABELLED COMMON
COMMON / CV1 / IP(12),RP(12),TMP(10) 20000010
COMMON / CV2 / T(100,10),B0(100),BL0(10),UL0(10),CO(10) 20000020
COMMON / CV3 / M,N,NCF,PHIT,UZ,USP,USM,EKO,MPLUS 20000030
COMMON / CV4 / IX(110),X(110),IXZ(110),XZ(110),XCON(10),COST 20000040
COMMON / CV5 / SIGMA(100,4),TSIG ,LSTMAX 20000050
COMMON / CV7 / NPHASE,NF1,CFX,I0PT,NOP,NOPS,NEWXZ 20000060
COMMON / CV8 / NXPK,XK,NOBOL,EKBL(25) 20000070
COMMON / CV9 / PSIGL(25),NXBL(25),XNXBL(25),BLIST(25,131) 20000080
COMMON / TMX / TM0,EXT,TITLE(4) 20000090
COMMON / TMX / TM0,EXT,TITLE(4) 20000100
COMMON / TMX / TM0,EXT,TITLE(4) 20000110
COMMON / TMX / TM0,EXT,TITLE(4) 20000120
COMMON / TMX / TM0,EXT,TITLE(4) 20000130
COMMON / TMX / TM0,EXT,TITLE(4) 20000140
COMMON / TMX / TM0,EXT,TITLE(4) 20000150
COMMON / TMX / TM0,EXT,TITLE(4) 20000160
COMMON / TMX / TM0,EXT,TITLE(4) 20000170
COMMON / TMX / TM0,EXT,TITLE(4) 20000180
COMMON / TMX / TM0,EXT,TITLE(4) 20000190
COMMON / TMX / TM0,EXT,TITLE(4) 20000200
COMMON / TMX / TM0,EXT,TITLE(4) 20000210
COMMON / TMX / TM0,EXT,TITLE(4) 20000220
1 END FILE 8 20000230
STOP0003 20000240
2 CALL PAPAMS 20000250
RP(12)=0.0 20000260
IP(9)=25 20000270
NFREF=0 20000280
CT = 4 20000290
UR = 3 20000300
LR = 2 20000310
BV = 1 20000320
MNC = (-1)* NCF 20000330
MNX = (-1)* N 20000340
EPSI = RP(1) 20000350
NORA = IP(2) 20000360
MPLUS=NORA+NCF 20000370
NOPS = 1 20000380
NCF4 = NCF * 3 + NORA 20000390
20000400
CALL READIN 20000410
CALL BOX1 20000420
20000430
SOLVE 1ST LP-PROBLEM 20000440
20000450
55 CONTINUE 20000460
US = USP 20000470
IF('UZ .LT. 0.0) US = USM 20000480
IF (NOP.GE.IP(12)) GO TO 4444 20000490
LSTMAX=MAX0(LSTMAX,NOBOL) 20000500
PMIN=1.E20 20000510
DO 3000 I=1,NOBOL 20000520
IF(PSIGL(I).GE.PMIN) GO TO 3000 20000530
PMIN=PSIGL(I) 20000540
NMIN=I 20000550
3000 CONTINUE 20000560
IF(PMIN.LT.US) GO TO 3020 20000570

```

WPTTF(6,3E10) 20000580  
 3010 FORMAT(1H-,14HOPPLFM SOLVED) 20000590  
 GO TO 4446 20000600  
 3020 PSTGL(NMTN)=1.E20 20000610  
 NFRFF=NFRFF+1 20000620  
 LSTFRF(NFRFF)=NMTN 20000630  
 NXBK=NXRBL(NMIN) 20000640  
 EKO=EKRL(NMIN) 20000650  
 XK=XNXRL(NMIN) 20000660  
 DO 7(30 J=1,NCF 20000670  
 J1=NOPA+J 20000680  
 J2=NCF+J1 20000690  
 J3=NCF+J2 20000700  
 BL0(J)=BLIST(NMIN,J1) 20000710  
 UL0(J)=BLIST(NMIN,J2) 20000720  
 3030 CO(J)=BLIST(NMTN,J3) 20000730  
 DO 3040 J=1,NOPA 20000740  
 3040 RO(J)=BLIST(NMIN,J) 20000750  
 INOTC=1 20000760  
 RPK = BL0(NXRK) 20000770  
 URK = UL0(NXRK) 20000780  
 C  
 C  
 DO 10 T = 1,NCF 20000790  
 TMD(T) = 0.0 20000800  
 BLT(I) = 0.0 20000820  
 ULT(T) = 0.0 20000830  
 CT(T) = 0.0 20000840  
 10 CONTINUE 20000850  
 DO 30 I = 1,NCF4 20000860  
 C  
 C PEDEFINE SIGMA FOR 1ST-LP-PR FROM K0-DATA 20000870  
 C  
 30 TSTD(T) = 0.0 20000880  
 NMIN=NOPA-1 20000890  
 DO 552 T=1,NMTN 20000900  
 552 SIGMA(I,RV) = RO(T) 20000910  
 DO 553 I = 1, NCF 20000920  
 SIGMA(I,LR) = BL0(T) 20000930  
 SIGMA(I,UR) = UL0(I) 20000940  
 SIGMA(I,CI)= CO(I) 20000950  
 553 CONTINUE 20000960  
 XKST0 = XK 20000970  
 C  
 XK = XK - RPK 20001000  
 C  
 SIGMA(NXRK,UR)= XK 20001010  
 TSTG = EKO 20001020  
 SIGMA(NOPA,RV)=-TSTG 20001030  
 DO(NOPA)=-TSTG 20001040  
 C  
 BLT(NXRK)= SIGMA(NXRK,LR) 20001050  
 ULT(NXRK)=XK + BLT(NXRK) 20001060  
 C  
 BL0(NXRK)=BLT(NXRK) 20001070  
 UL0(NXRK)=XK 20001080  
 CALL GETC (NXRK,PLT,ULT,CT) 20001090  
 C  
 SLOPE OF X(NXRK) (0 TO XK) 20001110  
 SHIFTED RIGHT BY BLT(NXRK) 20001120  
 C  
 BL0(NXRK)=BLT(NXRK) 20001130  
 UL0(NXRK)=XK 20001140  
 CALL GETC (NXRK,PLT,ULT,CT) 20001150

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SIGMA(NXBK,CI) = CT(NXBK) 20001160
CO(NXBK)=CT(NXBK) 20001170
N0P = N0P + 1 20001180
C
      DO 5555 IND=1,MPLUS 20001190
      X(IND)=0 20001200
5555 IX(IND)=0 20001210
      CALL TABOUT (1) 20001220
      NCF1=NCF 20001230
      NF1=0 20001240
      CALL LP (N0PA,N,NCF1) 20001250
      CALL TABOUT (2) 20001260
      CALL TIMEC 20001270
      COST1 = COST 20001280
      IF (NF1 .NE. 1) GO TO 90 20001290
57  CONTINUE 20001300
      DO 6665 J=1,NCF 20001310
      TMP(J)=0 20001320
6665 XCON(J)=0 20001330
      DO 6666 IND=1,MPLUS 20001340
      IF (IX(IND).GT.NCF .OR. IX(IND).EQ.0) GO TO 6666 20001350
      ICOL=IX(IND) 20001360
      TMP(ICOL)=X(IND) 20001370
      X(IND)=X(IND)+BL0(ICOL) 20001380
      XCON(ICOL)=X(IND) 20001390
      XCON(ICOL)=X(IND) 20001400
      XCON(ICOL)=X(IND) 20001410
C
      DEFINE X(K) FROM Y(K) 20001420
5666 CONTINUE 20001430
      IND=0 20001440
      DO 6677 J=1,NCF 20001450
      IF (BL0(J).EQ. 0.0) GO TO 6677 20001460
      IF (XCON(J).GT.0.0) GO TO 6677 20001470
      XCON(J)=BL0(J) 20001480
      IX(MPLUS-IND)=J 20001490
      X(MPLUS-IND)=BL0(J) 20001500
      IND=IND+1 20001510
6677 CONTINUE 20001520
      RP(12)=COST-TSIG 20001530
      DO 6667 J=1,NCF 20001540
6667 RP(12)=RP(12)-TMP(J)*CO(J) 20001550
      N0PS = N0PS + 1 20001560
      MNY = (-N) 20001570
      CALL TIMEC 20001580
C
      EVALUATE OBJECTIVE F(X) 20001590
      CALL GETPHI (MNC,XCON,TMP,PHIT) 20001600
      CALL TIMEC 20001610
C
      WRITE(6,573) PHIT 20001620
573 FORMAT(1H0,11HPHI(XADJ) =,1PE10.7) 20001630
      JF (TP(11).EQ.1) 20001640
      *WRITE (6,575) (IX(I),X(I),I=1,MPLUS) 20001650
575 FORMAT (1H0,5(7H COL ,I4,2H =,F12.4)) 20001660
C
      IF (PHIT .GE. UZ) GO TO 70 20001670
C
      PHIT .LT. UZ FOR 1ST-PROBLEM 20001680
C
      U7 = PHIT 20001690
      DO 58 I=1,MPLUS 20001700
      U7 = PHIT 20001710
      DO 58 I=1,MPLUS 20001720
      U7 = PHIT 20001730

```

```

      IX2(I)=IX(I)          20001740
  58  X2(I)    = X(I)          20001750
      NFWX7=1          20001760
      USP = (U7/(1.0 + F87))  20001770
      USM = (U7/(1.0 - F87))  20001780
      US = USP          20001790
      IF(U7 .LT. 0.0)US = USM  20001800
  70  CONTINUE          20001810
      IF(COST1 .GE. US)GO TO 95  20001820
      CALL NXBRN(XCON, SIGMA, NXP)  20001830
  199 JF(NFPEE,LE,1) GO TO 2000  20001840
      NOL=LSTPF(NFPEE)          20001850
      NFPEE=NFPEE-1          20001860
      GO TO 2010          20001870
  200 J NORDL=NORDL+1          20001880
      NOL=NORDL          20001890
      IF(NORDL.LE.TP(9)) GO TO 211  20001900
      WRTTF(6,2020)          20001910
  2020 FORMAT(1H-,*PLIST SIZE EXCEEDED*)  20001920
      GO TO 4466          20001930
  203 J PSIGL(NOL)=COST  20001940
      NXPL(NOL)=NXP  20001950
      EKRL(NOL)=TSTS  20001960
      XNXP(L(NOL)=XCON(NXP)  20001970
      DO 2130 J=1,NCF  20001980
      J1=NCF+J  20001990
      J2=NCF+J1  20002000
      J3=NCF+J2  20002010
      PLIST(NOL,J1)=SIGMA(J,L2)  20002020
      PLTST(NOL,J2)=SIGMA(J,UR)  20002030
  2030 PLIST(NOL,J3)=SIGMA(J,GT)  20002040
      DO 2040 J=1,NCPA  20002050
  2040 PLTST(NOL,J)=SIGMA(J,RV)  20002060
      IF(INDTC,F0,2) GO TO 55  20002070
  9 J  CONTINUE          20002080
      INDT=2          20002090
      DO 91 I = 1,NCF  20002100
      BLT(I) = 0.0  20002110
      ULT(I) = 0.0  20002120
      CT(I) = 0.0  20002130
      TMP(I) = 0.0  20002140
  91  CONTINUE          20002150
C
C  PDEFINE SIGMA FOR 2ND-LP-OB FROM KP-DATA  20002160
C
C
      DO 95 I=1,NMTN  20002170
      SIGMA(T,BV) = B0(T)  20002180
      SIGMA(I,BV) = SIGMA(T,BV) - ( T(T,NXPK)*YK)  20002190
      B0(T)=SIGMA(T,BV)  20002200
  95  CONTINUE          20002210
      DO 96 I = 1,NCF  20002220
      SIGMA(T,LB) = PL0(I)  20002230
      SIGMA(T,UR) = UL0(I)  20002240
      SIGMA(T,GT) = CT(I)  20002250
      SIGMA(T,RV) = TMP(I)  20002260
      SIGMA(T,F0) = 0.0  20002270
C
C
      96  CONTINUE          20002280
      DEFINE LOWER BOUND OF X(K)  20002290
      IF PK = 0  20002300
      SET UPPER BOUND OF Y(K).  20002310

```

C THIS IS THE ONLY BOUND FOR 20002320  
 C THIS VARIABLE SENT TO THE LP CODE 20002330  
 C
   
 BRK2 = BBK + XK 20002340  
 UBK2 = UBK-XK 20002350  
 SIGMA(NXBK,UB) = UBK2 20002360  
 SIGMA(NXBK,LB) = BBK2 20002370  
 BLT(NXBK) = BBK 20002380  
 CALL GETPHI(NXBK,BLT,TMP,DMY) 20002390  
 PH1 = TMP(NXBK) 20002400  
 BLT(NXBK) = BBK2 20002410  
 CALL GETPHI(NXBK,BLT,TMP,DMY) 20002420  
 PH2 = TMP(NXBK) 20002430  
 TP2 = 0 20002440  
 TSIG = EKO - PH1 + PH2 20002450  
 SIGMA(NORA,RV)=-TSTG 20002460  
 BO(NORA)=-TSTG 20002470  
 BLT(NXBK) = BBK2 20002480  
 ULT(NXBK) = BBK2 + UBK2 20002490  
 C SET SLOPE OF X(K), IF BBK = 0 20002500  
 C
   
 BLO(NXBK)=BLT(NXBK) 20002510  
 ULO(NXBK)=UBK2 20002520  
 CALL GETC(NXBK,BLT,ULT,CT) 20002530  
 SIGMA(NXBK,C1) = CT(NXBK) 20002540  
 CO(NXBK)=CT(NXBK) 20002550  
 NOP = NOP + 1 20002560  
 C SOLVE K DOUBLE PRIME LP PROBLEM 20002570  
 C
   
 DO 7777 IND=1,MPLUS 20002580  
 X(IND)=0 20002590  
 7777 IX(IND)=0 20002600  
 CALL TABOUT (1) 20002610  
 NCF1=NCF 20002620  
 NF1=0 20002630  
 CALL LP (NORA,N,NCF1) 20002640  
 CALL TABOUT (2) 20002650  
 COST2 = COST 20002660  
 IF(NF1 .NE. 1) GO TO 55 20002670  
 104 CONTINUE 20002680  
 NOPs = NOPs + 1 20002690  
 DO 8887 J=1,NCF 20002700  
 TMP(J)=0 20002710  
 8887 XCON(J)=0 20002720  
 DO 8888 IND=1,MPLUS 20002730  
 IF (IX(IND).GT.NCF .OR. IX(IND).EQ.0) GO TO 8888 20002740  
 ICOL=IX(IND) 20002750  
 TMP(TCOL)=X(IND) 20002760  
 X(TND)=X(IND)+BLO(ICOL) 20002770  
 XCON(ICOL)=X(IND) 20002780  
 8888 CONTINUE 20002790  
 IND=0 20002800  
 DO 8899 J=1,NCF 20002810  
 IF (BLO(J).EQ. 0.0) GO TO 8899 20002820  
 IF (XCON(J).GT.0.0) GO TO 8899 20002830  
 XCON(J)=BLO(J) 20002840  
 IX(MPLUS-IND)=J 20002850  
 X(MPLUS-IND)=BLO(J) 20002860  
 IND=TND+1 20002870  
 8899 CONTINUE 20002880  
 RP(12)=COST-TSIG 20002890

```

    00 8889 J=1,NCF
9993 DD(12)=DD(12)-TMD(J)*C0(J)
    CALL GETPHI (MNC,YCON,TMD,PHIT)
C
    WPTTE(6,573) PHIT
    IF (TP(11).EQ.1)
    *WPTTE (6,575) (IX(T),X(T),I=1,MPLUS)
C
    IF (PHIT .GE. UZ) GO TO 109
    UZ = PHIT
    DO 107 I=1,MPLUS
    TXZ(T)=IX(T)
107  XZ(I) = X(T)
    NEWXZ=1
    USP = ( UZ / (1.0 + EPST))
    USM = ( UZ / (1.0 - EPST))
    US = USP
    IF (UZ .LT. 0.0) US = USM
109  CONTINUE
    IF (COST2.GE.US) GO TO 55
    CALL NXBRN(YCON, SIGMA, NXB)
    GO TO 1990
4444 WPTTE (6,4445)
4445 FORMAT (* HAVE SOLVED MAX. NO. OF L2 PHOTONS. SET BY IP(12)*)
4446 WRITE(8,4448)(TITLE(T),T=1,4)
4448 FORMAT(4A10)
    WPTTE(8,4447)(IX(T),XZ(T),T=1,MPLUS)
4447 FORMAT(T4,4X,F12.4)
    WPTTE(8,4447)MNC,UZ
    NEWXZ=1
    CALL TABOUT (?)
    GO TO 7
26  CALL EXIT
    END

```

20002900  
20002910  
20002920  
20002930  
20002940  
20002950  
20002960  
20002970  
20002980  
20002990  
20003000  
20003010  
20003020  
20003030  
20003040  
20003050  
20003060  
20003070  
20003080  
20003090  
20003100  
20003110  
20003120  
20003130  
20003140  
20003150  
20003160  
20003170  
20003180  
20003190  
20003200  
20003210  
20003220  
20003230

```

C          SURPOTINE BOX1
C          LARFLLED COMMON
COMMON / CV1 / IP(12),RP(12),TMP(10)
COMMON / CV2 / T(100,10),B0(100),BL0(10),UL0(10),C0(10)
COMMON / CV3 / M,N,NCF,PHIT,UZ,USP,USM,EKO,MPLUS
COMMON / CV4 / IX(110),X(110),IXZ(110),XZ(110),XCON(101),COST
COMMON / CV5 / STGMA(100,4),TSIG ,LSTMAX
COMMON / CV7 / NPHASE,NF1,CFX,IOPT,NOP,NOPS,NEWXZ
COMMON / CV8 / NXBK,XK,NOBOL,EKBL(25)
COMMON / CV9 / PSIGL(25),NXBL(25),XNXBL(25),RLTST(25,131)

C          INTEGER UB,CI,RV
C          BOX NO. 1  (NOP = 1)
C
CT = 4
UR = 3
LB = 2
BV = 1
NORA = TP(2)
MNC = (-1)* NCF
MNY = (-1)* N
CALL GFTC (MNC,BL0,UL0,C0)
CALL INITA (NCF,N,NOPA)
CALL GETPHI (MNC,PL0,TMP,ESIG)
EKO = ESIG
C          SET TSIGMA FOR 1ST LP PROB.
DO 10 I = 1,NCF
TMP(I) = 0.0
SIGMA(I,LB)=BL0(I)
SIGMA(I,JB)=UL0(I)
SIGMA(I,CI)=C0(I)
10  CONTINUE
DO 15 I = 1,NOPA
SIGMA(I,BV)= B0(I)
15  CONTINUE
TSIG = EKO
C
NOP = 1
DO 5555 IND=1,MPLUS
XZ(IND)=0
IXZ(IND)=0
X(IND)=0
5555 IX(IND)=0
CALL TABOUT (1)
NCF1=NCF
NF1=0
CALL LP (NORA,N,NCF1)
CALL TABOUT (2)
IF (NF1 .NE. 1) GO TO 7
28  CONTINUE
DO 31 J=1,NCF
31  XCON(J)=0
DO 6666 IND=1,MPLUS
IF (IX(IND).GT.NCF .OR. IX(IND).EQ.J) GO TO 6666
20003240
20003250
20003260
20003270
20003280
20003290
20003300
20003310
20003320
20003330
20003340
20003350
20003360
20003370
20003380
20003390
20003400
20003410
20003420
20003430
20003440
20003450
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20003630
20003640
20003650
20003660
20003670
20003680
20003690
20003700
20003710
20003720
20003730
20003740
20003750
20003760
20003770
20003780
20003790
20003800

```

```

TCOL=IX(TND)
X(IND)=X(IND)+RL0(ICOL)
XCON(TCOL)=X(IND)
6666 CONTINUE
DO 70 J=1,MPLUS
IXZ(J)=IX(J)
XZ(J)=X(J)
70 CONTINUE
NEWXZ=1
PP(12)=COST
DO 6667 J=1,NCF
PP(12)=PP(12)-XCON(J)*CO(J)
CALL GETPHT (MNP,XCON,TMP,UZ)
EPST = PP(1)
USP= (UZ /(1.0 + EPSI))
USM= (UZ /(1.0 - EPSI))
EKO = TSIG
C
C 10 SEP 68
CALL NXPRN (XCON,SIGMA,NXB)
LSTMAY=1
NOROL=1
PSIGL(1)=COST
XK=XCON(NXB)
XNXBL(1)=XCON(NXP)
NXPL(1)=NXB
FKBL(1)=TSIG
50 CONTINUE
DO 52 T = 1,NCF
RL0(I) = SIGMA(T,LR)
CO(I) = SIGMA(T,CI)
UL0(T) = SIGMA(T,UP)
I1=NOPA+T
I2=NCF+I1
I3=NCF+I2
BLIST(1,I1)=RL0(T)
BLIST(1,I2)=UL0(T)
BLIST(1,I3)=CO(I)
52 CONTINUE
DO 53 I = 1,NOPA
R0(T) = SIGMA(T,UV)
BLIST(1,T)=R0(T)
53 CONTINUE
777 RETURN
7 CALL BRCAV2
END
20003810
20003820
21003830
20003840
20003850
20003860
20003870
20003880
20003890
20003900
20003910
20003920
20003930
20003940
20003950
20003960
20003970
20003980
20003990
20004000
20004010
20004020
20004030
20004040
20004050
20004060
20004070
20004080
20004090
20004100
20004110
20004120
20004130
20004140
20004150
20004160
20004170
20004180
20004190
20004200
20004210
20004220
20004230
20004240
20004250
20004260

```

```

SUBROUTINE GETASQ(NOES,ELM,JSQ)
C...SHELL METHOD OF HALVING
C
C  GETASQ(NOES,ELM,JSQ)  SORTS ELM(J),J=1,NOES IN AN ASCENDING SEQUENCE
C  PRESET INITIAL POSITION CODE OF ELM(J)
C  JSQ(J) PRESET TO (-1) WHEN ELM(J) IS UNDEFINED (I.E. INFINITE)
C
C
      DIMENSION ELM(1), JSQ(1)
      L = 1
      7  L = 2 * L
      IF( L.LE. NOES) GO TO 7
      L = L - 1
      10 L = L / 2
      DO 20 K2 = 1, NOES
      K1 = K2
      15 K3 = K1 + L
      IF( K3 .GT. NOES) GO TO 30
      IF( ELM(K1).LE. ELM(K3) ) GO TO 20
      RT = ELM(K1)
      ELM(K1) = ELM(K3)
      ELM(K3) = RT
      RT = JSQ(K1)
      JSQ(K1) = JSQ(K3)
      JSQ(K3) = RT
      K1 = K1 - L
      IF( K1 .GE. 1) GO TO 15
      20 CONTINUE
      30 IF( L .GT. 1) GO TO 10
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE GETC (KCX,PLT,ULT,CT) 20004610
COMMON / CV1 / IP(12),RP(12),TMP(10) 20004610
COMMON / CV3 / M,N,NCF,PHIT,UZ,UTP,USM,EKO,MPLUS 20004620
      DIMENSION PLT(01),ULT(01),CT(01),FX1(10),FX2(10) 20004630
C
C   TF (KCX) 1. .GT. 0, EVALUATE KCX(TH) C(X)-SLOPE. 20004640
C   2. .LT. 0, EVALUATE CX(1) TO CX(TFX), (IFX = -KFX). 20004650
C   3. .EQ. 0, INVALID KCX **** UEP. 20004660
C
C   IF (TP(6) .EQ. 1) WPTTE(6,999) 20004670
993  FORMAT(14-,124X,EWGETC) 20004680
      TF(KCX .GT. N) GO TO 770 20004690
      IF(KCX)200,770,100 20004700
100  FX1(KCX) = 0.0 20004710
      FX2(KCX) = 0.0 20004720
      CALL GFTPHT(KCX,PLT,FX1,DMY) 20004730
      CALL GFTPHT(KCX,ULT,FX2,DMY) 20004740
      NDX1 = KCX 20004750
      NDX2 = KCX 20004760
      GO TO 220 20004770
200  ICX = (-1) * KCX 20004780
      IF( ICX .GT. N) GO TO 770 20004790
      N 210 I = 1,ICX 20004800
      FY1(I) = 0.0 20004810
      FX2(I) = 0.0 20004820
      CT(I) = 0.0 20004830
210  CONTINUE 20004840
      CALL GFTPHT(KCX,PLT,FX1,DMY) 20004850
      CALL GFTPHT(KCX,ULT,FX2,DMY) 20004860
      NDX1 = 1 20004870
      NDX2 = ICX 20004880
220  N 225 J = NDX1,NDX2 20004890
      DIF = ULT(J) - PLT(J) 20004900
      IF(DIF .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 225 20004910
      CT(J) = (FX2(J) - FX1(J)) / DIF 20004920
225  CONTINUE 20004930
      GO TO 777 20004940
770  WRITE(6,771)KCX 20004950
771  FORMAT(1H1,13HINVALID KCX =,I3,10H IN GETC ) 20004960
      CALL EXIT 20004970
C
C   777  CONTINUE 20004980
888  RETURN 20004990
C
C   END 20005000
20005010
20005020
20005030
20005040

```

```

SUBROUTINE GETPHI(KFX,XPHI,PHI,SUMPHI) 20005050
  DIMENSION XPHI(01),PHI(01) 20005060
  COMMON / CV1 / IP(12),RP(12),TMP(10) 20005070
  COMMON / CV2 / T(100,10),B0(100),BL0(10),UL0(10),CO(10) 20005080
  COMMON / CV3 / M,N,NCF,PHIT,UZ,USP,USM,EKO,MPLUS 20005090
C 20005100
C  IF (KFX) 1. .GT. 0, EVALUATE KFX(TH)_F(X). 20005110
C  2. .LT. 0, EVALUATE FX(1) TO FX(IFX), (IFX = -KFX). 20005120
C  3. .EQ. 0, INVALID KFX **** UEP. 20005130
C 20005140
C  IF(IP(6) .EQ. 1) WRITE(6,999) 20005150
999  FORMAT(1H-,124X,6HGETPHI) 20005160
C 20005170
C  IF(KFX)100,300,500 20005180
100  SUMPHI=PP(12) 20005190
  I = 1 20005200
160  IF(I+KFX) 150,150,400 20005210
150  IF(I.GT.4) GO TO 140 20005220
  GO TO (101,102,103,104) I 20005230
101  IF(XPHI(I).LT..0001) GO TO 140 20005240
  PHI(I)= 0.30 + 0.006*XPHI(I)**0.95 20005250
  GO TO 200 20005260
102  PHI(I)= 0.0039*XPHI(I)**0.96 20005270
  GO TO 200 20005280
103  PHI(I)= 0.006*XPHI(I)**0.90 20005290
  GO TO 200 20005300
104  PHI(I)= 0.015*XPHI(I)**0.909 20005310
  GO TO 200 20005320
140  PHI(I) = 0.0 20005330
200  SUMPHI = SUMPHI + PHI(I) 20005340
  IF(KFX.GT.0) RETURN 20005350
  I = I+1 20005360
  GO TO 160 20005370
500  SUMPHI = 0.0 20005380
  I = KFX 20005390
  GO TO 150 20005400
300  WRITE(6,301) 20005410
301  FORMAT(1H1,25HKFX = 0 IN GETPHI
  CALL EXIT 20005420
400  RETURN 20005430
  END 20005440
                                         20005450

```

```

SUBROUTINE INITA(NCF,N,M)                                20005460
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE COPIES THE A MATRIX FROM TAPE TO DISC      20005470
C      AND STORES THE R0 AND C0 ARRAYS IN CORE. TAPE9 IS ASSUMED      20005480
C      TO BE THE TAPE AND TAPE3 IS THE DISC FILE.                  20005490
C
C      COMMON / CV2 / T(100,10),R0(100),BL0(10),UL0(10),C0(10)  20005500
C      COMMON / ROWTYP/ TROWTP(101)                                20005510
C      DIMENSION AJ(100)                                         20005520
C      OFWIND 3                                                 20005530
C      OFWIN7 9                                                 20005540
C      READ (9,100)  DUM1,DUM2                                20005550
100  FORMAT (A4,10X,A9)                                20005560
      READ(9,400)(IP0WTP(J),J=1,4)                         20005570
400  FORMAT(T12)
      DO 10 T=1,N                                         20005580
      READ (9,200) (AJ(J),J=1,M)                         20005590
200  FORMAT (F12.4)
      TF(EOF,9) 1000,20
20  IF (T.NE.N) GO TO 40
      DO 30 J=1,M
30  R0(J)=AJ(J)
40  IF (T.GT.NCF) GO TO 60
      AJ(M)=C0(T)
      DO 55 J=1,M
55  T(J,T)=AJ(J)
60  WRITE (3) (AJ(J),J=1,M)
C      WRITE(7,1) (AJ(J),J=1,M)                         20005750
1    FORMAT(5F15.5)
C      WRITE(6,2) (AJ(J),J=1,M)                         20005760
2    FORMAT(1X,5F15.5)
10  CONTINUE
      TROWTP(M)=3
      END FILE 3
      RETURN
1000 WRITE (6,300) T
300  FORMAT (* PREMATURE EOF ON A MATRIX TAPE AT COLUMN *,15)
      STOP2002
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE NXBRN(XT,SIGMAJ,NXB) 20005870
COMMON / CV1 / IP(12),RP(12),TMP(10) 20005880
COMMON / CV3 / M,N,NCF,PHIT,UZ,USP,USM,EKO,MPLUS 20005890
DIMENSION XT(001),BLT(10),CT(10),YT(10),SIGMAT(100,4) 20005900
DIMENSION FX1(10),FX2(10),DIF(10),NDX(10) 20005910
10 CONTINUE 20005920
IF(IP(6).EQ.1) WRITE(6,999) 20005930
999 FORMAT(1H-,124X,6HNXBRN) 20005940
NXB = 0 20005950
C NXBRN GIVES BEST BRNCH-CANDIDATE FOR XT(J) 20005960
DO 5 J = 1,NCF 20005970
FX2(J) = 0.0 20005980
FX1(J) = 0.0 20005990
DIF(J) = 0.0 20006000
NDX(J) = 0 20006010
BLT(J) = SIGMAT(J,2) 20006020
CT(J) = SIGMAT(J,4) 20006030
5 CONTINUE 20006040
DO 20 J = 1,NCF 20006050
YT(J) = XT(J) - BLT(J) 20006060
20 CONTINUE 20006070
NFX = (-1) * NCF 20006080
CALL GETPHI(NFX, XT,FX2,DMY) 20006090
CALL GETPHI(NFX,BLT,FX1,DMY) 20006100
40 CONTINUE 20006110
IF (RP(4).NE.0) 20006120
*WRITE (6,55) 20006130
55 FORMAT(1H0,10X,*DIFFERENCE =*,10X,*PHI(X) - PHI(LOWER BOUND) 20006140
* - (*,8X,4HC(X),4X,1H*,12X,1HX,6X,1H)) 20006150
DO 30 J = 1,NCF 20006160
DIF(J) = FX2(J) - FX1(J) - CT(J)*YT(J) 20006170
TF (RP(4).NE.0) 20006180
* PRINT 50,J,DIF(J),FX2(J),FX1(J),CT(J),YT(J) 20006190
50 FORMAT(1H0,I5,6F20.6) 20006200
NDX(J) = J 20006210
30 CONTINUE 20006220
CALL GETASQ(NCF,DIF,NDX) 20006230
NXB = NDX(NCF) 20006240
RETURN 20006250
1000 CONTINUE 20006260
END 20006270

```

SUBROUTINE PARAMS

C C LABELLED COMMON

COMMON / CV1 / IP(12),PP(12),TMP(10) 20006280  
 COMMON / CV2 / T(100,10),B0(100),BL0(10),BL0(11),C0(10) 20006290  
 COMMON / CV3 / M,N,NCF,PHIT,UZ,USP,USM,EKO,MPLUS 20006300  
 COMMON / CV4 / TX(110),X(110),TX(110),X(110),XCON(10),COST 20006310  
 COMMON / CV5 / STOMA(100,4),TSIG,IFIL 20006320  
 COMMON / CV7 / NPHASE,NF1,CFX,IPRT,NOP,NOPS,NEWXZ 20006330  
 COMMON / CV8 / NXPK,XK,NOROL,EKRL(25) 20006340  
 COMMON / CV9 / PSETGL(25),NXBL(25),XNXBL(25),BLIST(25,131) 20006350  
 C  
 9 READ(5,10)(IP(I),I=1,12) 20006360  
 10 FORMAT(12I6) 20006410  
 11 READ(9,11) IP(1), IP(2) 20006420  
 11 FORMAT(2I6) 20006430  
 15 IF( EOF, 5) 77777, 15 20006440  
 15 CONTINUE 20006450  
 C  
 C IP1=N, IP2=NORA, IP3=NCF, IP4=MMAX, IP5=NMAX, IP6=LPIN, IP7=LPOUT 20006480  
 C IP8=ICTU, IP9=TMMAX, IP10=JMAX, IP11=ICK, IP12=MXNOP 20006490  
 C  
 C N - TOTAL NO. OF VARTABLES 20006500  
 C NORA - NO. OF ROWS IN A-MATRIX 20006510  
 C NCF - NO. OF VARIABLES W/CONCAVE-F(X) 20006520  
 C MMAX - MAX. NO. OF CONSTRAINTS FOR JPLP 20006530  
 C NMAX - MAX. NO. OF VARTABLES FOR JPLP 20006540  
 C LPIN - IF (1) WRITE LP INPUT FOR EACH PROBLEM 20006550  
 C LPOUT - IF (1) WRITE LP OUTPUT FOR EACH PROBLEM 20006560  
 C ICTU - IF (1) CONSTRAIN COST-F(X) .LT. UG 20006570  
 C TMMAX - MAX NO. OF ROWS IN BLIST 20006580  
 C JMAX - MAX NO. OF COLUMNS IN BLIST 20006590  
 C ICK - IF (1) SET PRINT = .TRUE. IN JPLP 20006600  
 C MXNOP - MAX. NO. OF LP PROBS. SOLVED BEFORE CALLING EXIT 20006610  
 C  
 20 READ(5,20)(PP(I),I=1, 5) 20006620  
 20 FORMAT( 5F12.0) 20006630  
 C  
 C PP1=POST, PP2=TMMAX, PP3=THETA, PP4=TRACE 20006640  
 C FPSI - ADJUSTMENT FACTOR FOR U0 20006650  
 C TMMAX - MAX. RP-EXCT TIME IN SECONDS 20006660  
 C THETA - X(I) ZER0 RNDOFF 20006670  
 C TRACE - IF(1) TRACE SOLUTION, USING LPIN, LPOUT, AND ICK CODES 20006680  
 C IF(0) SKIP ALL INTERMEDIATE PRINT OUT 20006690  
 C  
 C TMMAX = RP(2) 20006700  
 C CALL SET(TMMAX) 20006710  
 C  
 C CALL PPFSET 20006720  
 C  
 C WRITE(6,30)(IP(I),I=1,12) 20006730  
 30 FORMAT(14I,20H INTEGER PARAMETERS =,12I6) 20006740  
 C WRITE(6,40)(PP(I),I=1,5) 20006750  
 40 FORMAT(1H-,17HREAL PARAMETERS =,6F18.9) 20006760  
 C N = IP(1) 20006770  
 C NORA = IP(2) 20006780  
 C

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| NCF = TP(3)                                  | 20006850 |
| M=NCF + NORA                                 | 20006860 |
| C  | 20006870 |
| IBMAX = IP(9)                                | 20006880 |
| C  | 20006890 |
| 55 READ(9,20) (           UL0(J), J = 1,NCF) | 20006900 |
| DO 60 J=1,NCF                                | 20006910 |
| IF(UL0(J).LT.0) UL0(J) = - UL0(J)            | 20006920 |
| 60 CONTINUE                                  | 20006930 |
| C READ(5,20) (BL0(J),J=1,NCF)                |          |
| DO 61 J=1,NCF                                |          |
| C  | 20006950 |
| 61 BL0(J) = 0.0                              |          |
| WRITE(6,90)                                  | 20006960 |
| 90 FORMAT(1H-,25H X(J) LOWER-UPPER BOUNDS )  | 20006970 |
| DO 100 J = 1,NCF                             | 20006980 |
| WRITE(6,95) J,BL0(J),UL0(J)                  | 20006990 |
| 95 FORMAT(1H0,2X,I3,3X,2E12.4)               | 20007000 |
| 100 CONTINUE                                 | 20007010 |
| NOROL = 0                                    | 20007020 |
| 777 RETURN                                   | 20007030 |
| 77777 CONTINUE                               | 20007040 |
| STOP 00001                                   | 20007050 |
| END  | 20007060 |

## SUBROUTINE PRESET

```

C
C LABELLED COMMON
COMMON / CV1 / IP(12),PO(12),TM2(1)
COMMON / CV2 / T(1:10,10),BL0(10),UL0(10),CN(10)
COMMON / CV3 / M,N,NCF,PHIT,U7,USP,USM,FK0,MPLUS
COMMON / CV4 / IY(110),X(110),IX(110),X7(110),YCON(10),COST
COMMON / CV5 / STGMA(100,4),TSTG
COMMON / CV7 / NPHASE,NF1,CFX,IPRT,NOP,NOPS,NEWXZ
COMMON / CV8 / NYRK,XK,NOPOL,FKRI(2F)
COMMON / CV9 / PSTGL(25),NXRL(25),XNXL(25),BLTST(25,171)
20007070
20007080
20007100
20007110
20007120
20007130
20007140
20007150
20007160
20007170
20007180
20007190
20007200
20007210
20007220
20007230
20007240
20007250
20007260
20007270
20007280
20007290
20007300
20007310
20007320
20007330
20007340
20007350
20007360
20007370
20007380
20007390
20007400
20007410
20007420
20007430
20007440
20007450
20007460
20007470
20007480
20007490
20007500
20007510
20007520
20007530
20007540
20007550
20007560
20007570
20007580
20007590
20007600
20007610
20007620
20007630

```

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IF(IP(5) .EQ. 1) WPTTE(6,990)  
FORMAT(1H-,124X,6HPTSET)

N=IP(1)

NOPA = IP(2)

NCF=IP(3)

TRMAX = IP(5)

JRMAX = IP(10)

C

DO 13 J=1,NCF

DO(J) = 0.0

BL0(J) = 0.0

UL0(J) = 0.0

13 CONTINUE

C

DO 15 I = 1,NOPA

DO 14 K=1,4

14 STGMA(T,K)=L.3

DO(T) = 0.0

15 CONTINUE

C

NCF=1

PHIT=0

U7 = 1.E+35

USP = 1.E+36

USM = 1.E+36

COST=0.0

TSTG=0.0

NF1=0

CFX=0.0

IPRT=0

NOP=0

NYRK=0

KK = 0.0

NOPOL=0

C

DO 20 T =1,TRMAX

FKPL(T) = 0.0

PSTGL(T)= 0.0

NYPL(T)= 0

XNXL(T)=0.0

DO 20 J=1,JRMAX

BLTST(T,J) = 0.0

20 CONTINUE

C

RETURN  
END

20007640  
20007650

```

SUBROUTINE PREADIN
COMMON /CV1/ IP(12),PP(12),TMP(12)
DATA ENDER /5HEND/ /
REWIND 7
NC=PP(3)
IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 20
DO 10 T=1,NC
READ (5,100) (TMP(J),J=1,3)
WRITE(7,100) (TMP(J),J=1,3)
10 FORMAT (BB10)
10 CONTINUE
20 WRITE(7,100) ENDER
RETURN
END

```

200076E0  
20007670  
20007680  
20009210  
20007690  
20007710  
20007720  
20007730  
20007740  
20007750  
20007760  
20007770  
20007780

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SUBROUTINE SET(TMAX) 20007790  
COMMON/TMX/TMO,EXT 20007800  
20007810  
C 20007820  
C SECOND GIVES JOB CPU EXECUTION TIME IN 1/1000 OF A SECOND 20007830  
C 20007840  
CALL SECOND(TMO) 20007850  
EXT = TMAX + TMO 20007860  
RETURN  
END 20007870

| SUBROUTINE TABROUT(TOT) |  |          |
|-------------------------|--|----------|
| C                       | LABELLED COMMON  | 20007880 |
|                         | COMMON / CV1 / IP(12),PP(12),TMP(12)                             | 20007890 |
|                         | COMMON / CV2 / T(100,10),B0(100),BL0(10),UL0(10),OO(10)          | 20007900 |
|                         | COMMON / CV3 / M,N,NCF,PHIT,UZ,UPP,USM,EKO,MPLUS                 | 20007910 |
|                         | COMMON / CV4 / IX(11),X(110),IX7(110),X7(110),XCON(11),COST      | 20007920 |
|                         | COMMON / CV5 / STGMA(100,4),TSIG                                 | 20007930 |
|                         | COMMON / CV7 / NPHASE,NF1,CFX,TOPT,NOP,NOPS,NEWXYZ               | 20007950 |
|                         | COMMON / CV8 / NYK,YK,NOROL,EKRL(25)                             | 20007960 |
|                         | COMMON / CV9 / PSTGL(25),NXRL(25),PLTST(25,131)                  | 20007970 |
|                         | IF(NOP .GT. 1) GO TO 90  | 20007980 |
|                         | GO TO 100  | 20008000 |
| 90                      | CONTINUE   | 20008010 |
|                         | TF(P2(4) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 777                                     | 20008020 |
| 100                     | CONTINUE   | 20008030 |
|                         | WPTTE(6,101)   | 20008040 |
| 101                     | FORMAT(1H1,3HHTABROUT - GENERAL - THEFORMATTON)                  | 20008050 |
|                         | IF (TOP.NE.3) CALL TIMEC   | 20008060 |
|                         | WPTTE(6,105) U7,HSR  | 20008070 |
| 105                     | FORMAT(1H0,6HUX7E00=,1PE18.7,6Y,SHU\$P =,1PE18.7)                | 20008080 |
|                         | IF (NEWXYZ.EQ.1)   | 20008090 |
|                         | *WPTTE(6,570) (IX7(I),X7(T),I=1,MPLUS)                           | 20008100 |
| 570                     | FORMAT(7H0X7E00 // (7Y,5(7H COL ,I4,2H =,F12.4)))                | 20008110 |
|                         | TF(TOT.EQ.3) GO TO 777   | 20008120 |
|                         | NEWXYZ=0   | 20008130 |
|                         | WPTTE(6,109)   | 20008140 |
| 109                     | FORMAT(1H0,10HSTGMA(T,J),13Y,5H IHS-P,12X,6HLW-BND,12X,6HUP-BND, | 20008150 |
|                         | 111X,7H-P-SLOPE)   | 20008160 |
| C                       |  | 20008170 |
| C                       |  | 20008180 |
|                         | 10 115 T=1,NCF   | 20008190 |
|                         | WPTTE(6,113) T, (STGMA(T,J),J=1,4)                               | 20008200 |
| 113                     | FORMAT(1H ,5X,I2,7X,4F18.6)                                      | 20008210 |
| 115                     | CONTINUE   | 20008220 |
| C                       |  | 20008230 |
|                         | WPTTE(6,117) TSIG  | 20008240 |
| 117                     | FORMAT(1H0,6HF(K) =,F18.6)                                       | 20008250 |
| C                       |  | 20008260 |
|                         | TF(TOP.NE. 1) GO TO 145  | 20008270 |
| C                       |  | 20008280 |
|                         | TF(MOROL.LE.0) GO TO 145   | 20008290 |
|                         | IT = NOROL   | 20008300 |
|                         | DO 131 T=1,TT  | 20008310 |
|                         | WPTTE(6,121) I,PSTGL(T),NXRL(I),YXRL(I),EKRL(T)                  | 20008320 |
| 121                     | FORMAT(1H-,6HNODF =,I4,6X,6H\$COST =,F2E.6,6X,6HNX-BRN =,T4,6X,  | 20008330 |
|                         | 1 7HY-BPN =,F20.6,6Y,6HE(K) =,F2E.6)                             | 20008340 |
| 131                     | CONTINUE   | 20008350 |
| 145                     | CONTINUE   | 20008360 |
| 777                     | RETURN   | 20008370 |
|                         | END  | 20008380 |

```

SUBROUTINE TIMEC                                20008390
COMMON / CV3 / M,N,NCF,PHIT,UZ,USP,USM,EKO,MPLUS 20008400
COMMON / CV4 / IX(110),X(110),IXZ(110),XZ(110),XCON(10),COST 20008410
COMMON / CV7 / NPHASE,NF1,CFX,IOPT,NOP,NOPS,NEWXZ 20008420
COMMON / TSW/ NSWW                            20008430
COMMON/TMX/TMO,EXT,TITLE(4)                     20008440
C                                              20008450
C SECOND GIVES JOB CPU EXECUTION TIME IN 1/10.0 OF A SECOND 20008460
C                                              20008470
C     CALL SECOND(SECS)                         20008480
C     XX= SECS - TMO                           20008490
C     WRITE(6,666) XX                           20008500
666 FORMAT(12H0FYCT-TIME =,F9.3,8H SECONDS)    20008510
     IF(SECS .LT. EXT) GO TO 100               20008520
     WRITE(6,667)                               20008530
667 FORMAT(37H TIME IS UP...CYCLING TO NEXT PROBLEM) 20008540
MNC=(-1)*NCF                                20008550
4446 WRITE(8,4448) (TITLE(T),T=1,4)           20008560
4448 FORMAT(4A10)                            20008570
     WRITE(8,4447) (IX(T),XZ(T),T=1,MPLUS)    20008580
4447 FORMAT(14,4X,F12.4)                      20008590
     WPTTE(8,4447) MNC,117                     20008600
     NEWXZ=1                                 20008610
     CALL TABOUT (3)                         20008620
     CALL BRCAV2                            20008630
100    RETURN                                20008640
     END                                  20008650

```

```

SUBROUTINE LP(MROWS,NCOLS,NCHGS)          20008660
COMMON /CV1/ IP(12),PP(12),TMO(10)          20008670
COMMON /CV2/ T(110,10),R0(100),RL0(1.),URS(10),CO(10) 20008680
COMMON /CV4/ IX(110),X(110),TX7(110),X7(110),XCON(10),COST 20008690
COMMON /CV7/ NPHASE,NF1,CFY,ICPT,NOP,NOPS,NEWXZ 20008700
C-----SET PHS TO TNPUTM+1 20008710
COMMON /PHS/ PHS(100) 20008720
C-----SET AJ(AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE) OVER INPUTM+1**2 FOR CORE COLUMNS 20008730
COMMON /CORE/ JAPFJ(101),JA(101),JAK(101),AJ(1100) 20008740
COMMON /A/ ALPHA(101) /B/ BETA(101) /C/ GAMMA(101) /D/ DELTA(101) 20008750
COMMON /DJS/ DJ(100) 20008760
C-----SET TROWTP(INPUTM+1) NAME(TNPUTM+INPUTM+1) 20008770
COMMON /PWTYP/ TROWTP(101) /NAMES/ NAME(600) 20008780
COMMON /I/ M,L,M0L,MC,NT,ICOST,IC,TPHASE,JPHS,ITP 20008790
COMMON /LIMS/ MAXTPY,NTPY,JNCPY,NCRM,NSCAN 20008800
COMMON /STATE/ JPOS,TROW,JCOL,JOUT,ITRN,NREJ,NPIF,NOJS 20008810
COMMON /FILES/ TA1,TA2,IMAP 20008820
COMMON /INPUT/ INPUTM,INPUTN 20008830
COMMON /OUNDS/ OUNDS(100),IBDS(100),NBDS 20008840
COMMON /PARAMS/ TMAX,ITNINV,TNPF,K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 20008850
COMMON /TXX/ TXX(100) /XXX/ XX(100) 20008860
C-----THE R ORIGIN IS MOVED DOWN THE AJ SPACE --IGNORE SIZE 20008870
REAL B(100) 20008880
EQUIVALENCE (AJ,B) 20008890
C CALL MSG(40HLP/LONG/5-CUR CYCLE) 20008910
C-----FILE DEFINITIONS 20008920
TA1=1 20008930
TA2=2 20008940
TNPUT=3 20008950
IMAP=7 20008960
REWIND TNPUT 20008970
CALL FTNRATN(1,1,TA1) 20008980
CALL FTNRIN(1,1,TA2) 20008990
C-----SET LENGTH OF AJ SPACE IN NWAJ 20009000
NWAJ=11000 20009010
C 20009030
C 20009040
C 20009050
C 20009060
C 20009070
C 20009080
C 20009090
C-----ICOST=INPUTM=MROWS 20009100
JPHS=INPUTN=NCOLS 20009110
NBDS=NCHGS 20009120
DO 10 T=1,NBDS 20009130
IBDS(T)=T 20009140
10 OUNDS(T)=URS(T) 20009150
C-----MAPOUT AFTER TMAX, QUIT AFTER K5 CYCLES 20009160
TMAX=200. 20009170
K5=200 20009180
C-----CHECK BETWEEN CYCLES NODS TO MNAT INCREMENTS K2 20009190
K2 = 1 20009200
K4=10 20009210
K4=2 20009220

```

```

K4=1
C-----PRTNT CONTROL K3
    K7 = 0
    K3=5*7*11*13
    IF(I0(9).NE.1) K3=K3/5
    IF(I0(7).EQ.0) K7=1*7
    IF(I0(4).EQ.0.0) K3=1
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C-----PROGRAM VERBS
100 CALL SETUP
    WPTTE(6,999) I0WTP
999  FORMAT(* DUMP I0WTP*/(1X,50T1))
C-----M IS NOW ACTUAL NON-GUR ROWS, L IS NO. OF GUR ROWS NWAJ IS AJ SPAC
    M0L=M+L
C-----OPTIMIZE COPE COLUMN STORAGE
    I0PG=NWAJ-M*M
    NCPMAX=MIN0( 99,I0PG/M) - 3
200 CALL MAPIN(R(I0PG))
250 FORMAT(//* LP PROBLEM DATA FOR THIS RUN *
+      /* NON-GUR ROWS * I6
+      /* GUR-ROWS * I6
+      /
+      /* LOGICALS * I6
+      /* TOTAL COLUMNS* I6
+      /* MAX IN COPE * I6
+      /* INVERT FREOU.* I6 * CYCLES*
+      /* MAX RUN TIME * F6 * SECONDS*
+      /* MAX CYCLES * I6 * ITERATIONS*
+      //++)
    WRITE(6,250) M,L,MC,NT,NCPMAX,INVF,TMAX,K5
    IF (I0PG.GE.2*M) GOTO 300
    CALL ERROR(40HLP--INSUFFICIENT SPACE STATED IN NWAJ )
    CALL ESCAPE(R(I0PG))
300 CALL INVERT(R(I0PG))
400 CALL PRIMAL(R(I0PG))
    INTINV=0
    CALL TNINVRT(R(I0PG))
    IPT=I0PG+IPT-1
    DO 500 J=1,NT
    CALL IN(J,AJ,0)
500  AJ(J)=DDT(M,R(IPT),AJ)
    IPT=IPT-I0PG+1
    WPTF(6,501) (J,0J(J),NAME(J),J=1,NT)
501  FORMAT(*0J VALUES FOR FINAL SOLUTION COLUMNS*/(T10,E12.4,T10))
C-----END PHASE 2, OR UNROUNDED OR NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION
900  CONTINUE
    CALL MAPOUT(R(I0PG))

```

```
NVAR=INPUTM+NCHGS  
DO 900 T=1,NVAR  
IX(T)=TXX(T)  
311 Y(T)=XX(T)  
COST=-BETA(ICOST)  
7776 RETURN  
END
```

20009810  
20009820  
20009830  
20009840  
20009850  
20009860  
20009870

```
FUNCTION BOUND(J) 20009880
COMMON /BOUNDS/ BOUNDS(100),IBDS(100),NBDS 20009890
COMMON /I/ M,L,MPL,MC,NT,ICOST,IC,IPHASE,JRHS,IPI 20009900
COMMON /NAMES/ NAME(100) 20009910
C-----PICKS UP BOUND FROM PACKED LIST, EITHER  FINITE OR 10**35. 20009920
  BOUND=1.E70 20009930
  IF(J.GT.NT) RETURN 20009940
  IB=NAME(J)/100000 20009950
  IF(IB.LE.0.OR.IB.GT.NBDS) RETURN 20009960
  BOUND = BOUNDS(IB) 20009970
  RETURN 20009980
  END 20009990
```

```

SUBROUTINE COLUMN(JCOL,B) 20010000
C-----GUB VERSION APRIL 20-71 20010010
COMMON /MOVES/ THETA,ANDJ,DMAX,PRMLER,DUALER 20010020
COMMON /STATE/ JPOS,TROW,JKOL,JOUT,TTRN,NREJ,NPTF,NDJS 20010030
COMMON /TOLS/ DJTOL,ZERO,PIVTOL,CTOL,PERTOL,BERTOL 20010040
COMMON /T/ M,L,MPL,MC,NT,TCOST,IC,IPHASE,JRHS,IPT 20010050
COMMON /LIMS/ MAXTRY,NTRY,JNCORE,NCRMAY,NSCAN 20010060
COMMON /A/ ALPHA(101) /B/ BETA(1 1) /C/ GAMMA(101) /D/ DELTA(101) 20010070
COMMON /CORE/ JAREJ(101),JA(101),JAK(101),AJ(1000) 20010080
COMMON /NAMES/ NAME(100) 20010090
COMMON /DJS/ DJ(100) 20010100
LOGICAL BASIC,ATEND,NULL,KEY 20010110
REAL R(1) 20010120
KEY(T)=MOD(NAME(T),10).EQ.4 20010130
NPKT(J)=MOD(NAME(J),100000)/10 20010140
C 20010150
C-----CHECKS Cols IN CORE, TF NONE GETS SOME, IF SOME FINDS BEST 20010160
NTRY = 1+NTRY 20010170
MAXTRY=NCRMAY 20010180
IF( NTRY.GT. MAXTRY) GOTO 1 20010190
IF( JNCORE.NE.0) GOTO 5 20010200
C-----CHECK FOR MORE COLUMNS ON DISC 20010210
C 20010220
1 CALL DTSC(B)
NTRY = 0 20010230
NDJST=NDJS 20010240
IF( JNCORE.EQ.0) GOTO 100 20010250
C 20010260
C-----PF-PRICE VECTORS IN CORE 20010270
5 JORG = 1 20010280
C-----NO PRICING TF REJECTS OR JUST PRINTED DISC 20010290
IF(NREJ.NE.0 .OR. NTRY.EQ.0) GOTO 50 20010300
C-----PRICE OUT COLUMN 20010310
DO 40 J= 1,JNCOPF 20010320
PJ(J)=DOT(M,R(IPT),AJ(JORG)) 20010330
40 JORG = JORG+M 20010340
C 20010350
C-----NOW FIND REST COLUMN IN CORE, NON-BASIC OR BOUNDED 20010360
50 DMAY=0 20010370
NDJS=0 20010380
JPKT0=L 20010390
PIKEY=0. 20010400
DO 60 J=1,JNCOPF 20010410
IF(JAREJ(J).EQ.1) GOTO 60 20010420
JPOS = JA(J) 20010430
JTYPE=MOD(NAME(JPOS),10) 20010440
IF(JTYPE.EQ.2) GOTO 60 20010450
IF(JTYPE.EQ.4) GOTO 60 20010460
IF(JTYPE.EQ.0) GOTO 60 20010470
JPKT=NPKT(JPOS) 20010480
IF(JPKT.EQ.0) GOTO 55 20010490
IF(JPKT.EQ.JPKT0) GOTO 55 20010500
JKEY=KEYFND(JPKT) 20010510
C-----NEW PACKET STARTED, FIND KEY AND KEY PRICE 20010520
IF(JKEY.EQ.0) GOTO 60 20010530
PIKEY=DJ(JKEY) 20010540
JPKT0=JPKT 20010550
55 D=DJ(J) 20010560

```

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| IF(JTYPE.EQ.3) D=-DJ(J)                             | 20010570 |
| IF(JPKT.NE.0) D=D-PIKEY                             | 20010580 |
| IF(D.LT.-ZERO) NDJS=1+NDJS                          | 20010590 |
| IF(D.GE. DMAX) GOTO 60                              | 20010600 |
| DMAX =D   | 20010610 |
| JCOL = J  | 20010620 |
| 60 CONTINUE   | 20010630 |
| NCORE=JNCORE  | 20010640 |
| C-----RESTORE COUNT OF NDJS FROM CHECK IF JUST DONE |          |
| IF(NTRY.EQ.0 .AND. NT.GT.NCRMAX) NDJS=NDJST         | 20010650 |
| IFI(DMAX.LT.-DJTOL) GOTO 70                         | 20010660 |
| C-----CURRENT COLS NO-GOOD, QUIT IF THESE ARE BEST  |          |
| TF( NTRY.EQ.0) GOTO 100                             | 20010670 |
| GOTO 1  | 20010680 |
| C   | 20010690 |
| C-----RETURN WITH COLUMN INDEX                      |          |
| 70 RETURN   | 20010700 |
| C   | 20010710 |
| C-----NO GOOD COLS, OPTIMUM                         |          |
| 100 JCOL=0  | 20010720 |
| C-----SAVE OLD COLUMNS                              |          |
| JNCORE=NCORE  | 20010730 |
| RETURN  | 20010740 |
| C   | 20010750 |
| END   | 20010760 |
|   | 20010770 |
|   | 20010780 |
|   | 20010790 |
|   | 20010800 |
|   | 20010810 |

```

SUBROUTINE DISC(R)
C REVISED 10/71
C-----CHECKS DISC FOR COLUMNS, ACCEPTING 1/NRCH, IF NOT ALL IN CORE. 20010820
C-----RETURNS JNCORE COLUMNS AND PRICES, OR JNCORE=0 20010830
C-----PACKETS CAN TN BE TNFP-MIXED WITH SOME LOSS OF EFFICIENCY 20010840
C DUE TO MULTIPLE KEY SEARCHES 20010850
COMMON /I/ M,L,MPL,MC,NT,ICOST,IC,IPHASE,JPHS,IPT 20010860
COMMON /STATE/ JPOS,TROW,JCOL,JOUT,ITRN,NREJ,NPIF,NDJS 20010870
COMMON /TOLS/ DJTOL,ZERO,PTVTOL,CTOL,PERTOL,PERTOL 20010880
COMMON /PARAMS/ TMAX,ITNINV,INVF,K1,K2,K3,K4,ITNCHK 20010890
COMMON /LIMS/ MAXTRY,NTRY,JNCORE,NCPMAX,NSCAN 20010900
COMMON /CORE/ JAPFJ(101),JA(101),JAK(1:1),AJ(1:1) 20010910
COMMON /RSTS/ IRSTS(101),KSYS(1:1) 20010920
COMMON /DJS/ DJ(100) 20010930
COMMON /NAMES/ NAME(100) 20010940
COMMON /PKT/ PKT,PKTO 20010950
REAL B(1) 20010960
LOGICAL BASIC,ATRND ,NULL,CHK 20010970
NPKT(J)=MOD(NAME(J),100000)/10 20010980
NULL(T)=MOD(NAME(T),10).EQ.0 20010990
C 20011000
C-----CHECK FOR AN INVFP ( TTRN.GE.ITNINV) 20011010
CALL INVERT(R) 20011020
C 20011030
C-----ALL IN CORE, NCPMAX SET IN LP 20011040
IF( NT.LT.NCPMAX) GOTO 200 20011050
C-----ACCEPT 1 COL/NRCH COLS, BEST AT JORG, NEW AT JOPG, (JCOL,JCOL) 20011060
NRCH=NT/NCPMAX/4+1 20011070
NDJS=PKTO=JNCORE=0 20011080
JORG=0 20011090
JCOL=1 20011100
JCOL=2 20011110
JCOL=3 20011120
JCOL=4 20011130
JCOL=5 20011140
JCOL=6 20011150
JCOL=7 20011160
JCOL=8 20011170
C 20011180
DO 1000 JRCH =1, NRCHS
DJOLD = 1.E35 20011190
DO 100 JFRCHE = 1,NRCH 20011200
C-----BATCH CYCLE, NEXT COLUMN JNT 20011210
JNT= 1+MOD(JNT,NT) 20011220
JTYPE = MOD(NAME(JNT),10) 20011230
C-----SKIP NULL, BASIC OR KEY COLUMNS 20011240
IF(JTYPE.EQ.2) GOTO 100 20011250
IF(JTYPE.EQ.4) GOTO 100 20011260
IF(JTYPE.EQ.8) GOTO 100 20011270
C 20011280
C-----IF IN A GUR PACKET, GET KEY 20011290
PKT= NPKT(JNT) 20011300
IF( PKT.EQ.0 ) GOTO 20 20011310
IF( PKT.EQ.PKTO) GOTO 20 20011320
C-----USE AN UNUSED KEY SLOT 20011330
JKFY=KEYEND(1) 20011340
IF(JKEY.NE.JI) GOTO 15 20011350
10 NCOPE=1+NCORE 20011360
JKEY=NCORE 20011370
20011380

```

```

15  KORG= M*JKEY-M          20011390
    CALL INPCKD(KEYS(PKT1/100,AJ(KORG+1),JKEY) 20011400
    DJ(JKEY)= DOTS(M,B(IPI),AJ(KORG+1) ) 20011410
    PKTO=PKT 20011420
C
C-----NOW GET COLUMN AND DJ. 20011430
20  CONTINUE 20011440
    CALL IN(JNT, AJ(JORG+1), JCOL) 20011450
    DJ(JCOL)= DOTS(M,B(IPI),AJ(JORG+1) ) 20011460
C
C-----CORRECT FOR PACKET AND BOUND EFFECTS 20011480
    DJNEW = DJ(JCOL) 20011490
    IF(PKT.NE.0) DJNEW = DJNEW - DJ(JKEY) 20011510
    IF(JTYPE.EQ.3) DJNEW = -DJNEW 20011520
    IF( DJNEW.LT.-ZERO) NDJS=1+NDJS 20011530
C
C-----SELECTION STAGE INTERCHANGE BEST FOR NEW 20011540
    IF(DJNEW.GE.DJOLD) GOTO 100 20011550
    DJOLD=DJNEW 20011560
    I=ICOL 20011570
    ICOL=JCOL 20011580
    JCOL=I 20011590
    I=IORG 20011600
    IORG=JORG 20011610
    JORG=I 20011620
    20011630
100 CONTINUE 20011640
C
    IF( DJOLD.GT.-DJTOL) GOTO 999 20011650
C
C-----PRESERVE THE BEST 20011660
    JNCORE=1+JNCORE 20011670
    NCORE=1+NCORE 20011680
    ICOL = NCORE 20011690
    ICOL = NCORE 20011700
    IORG = M*ICOL-M 20011710
999 IF( NCORE.GE. NCOREMAX) GOTO 110 20011720
1000 CONTINUE 20011730
110 CONTINUE 20011740
    IF(JNCORE.NE.0) JNCORE=NCORE-1 20011750
    GOTO 500 20011760
C
C-----ALL IN CORE CASE, READ AND PRICE . 20011770
200 IF( JNCORE.EQ.0 ) GOTO250 20011780
    JNCORE=0 20011790
    GOTO 500 20011800
C
250 CONTINUE 20011830
    JORG=0 20011840
    DO 300 JNT=1,NT 20011850
    CALL IN(JNT, AJ( JORG+1 ),JNCOPE+1) 20011860
    IF( NULL(JNT) ) GOTO 300 20011870
    JNCOPE=1+JNCORE 20011880
    DJ(JNCORE) = DOTS(M,B(IPI), AJ(JORG+1) ) 20011890
    JORG = M+JORG 20011900
300 CONTINUE 20011910
    GOTO 500 20011920
C
C-----DIAGNOSTICS IF K3*23 20011930
500 CONTINUE 20011940
                                         20011950
                                         20011960

```

```
IF( MOD(K3,23).NE.0 )  RETURN
501  WRITE(6,501)  (JA(J), DJ(J), J=1,JNCDF )
      FORMAT(* DISC-PROVIDED*/(8( I5, E10.2 )) ) )
      RETURN
      END
```

20011970  
20011980  
20011990  
20012000  
20012010

```

FUNCTION DOT(M,X,Y) 20012020
C-----INNER PRODUCT OF X AND Y 20012030
  DOUBLE PRECISION SUM 20012040
    REAL X(1),Y(1) 20012050
    SUM=0.0 20012060
    DO 100 I=1,M 20012070
    IF(Y(I).EQ.0.0) GOTO 100 20012080
    SUM=SUM+X(I)*Y(I) 20012090
100  CONTINUE 20012100
    DOT = SUM 20012110
    RETURN 20012120
C 20012130
C-----SINGLE PRECISION VERSION FOR SPEED 20012140
  ENTRY DOTS 20012150
  DOT=0.0 20012160
  DO 200 I=1,M 20012170
200  DOT=DOT+X(I)*Y(I) 20012180
  RETURN 20012190
  END 20012200

```

```

SUBROUTINE ESCAPE(R)
C-----GJR VERSION APRIL/71
COMMON /PARAMS/ TMAX,TTINV,INVF,K1,K2,K3,K4,K5
COMMON /LTMS/ MAXTPY,NTPY,JNCORE,NCPMAX,NSCAN
COMMON /T/ M,L,MPL,NC,NT,ICOST,IC,IPHASE,JPHS,IP1
COMMON /BASIS/ IBASIS(101),KFYS(101)
COMMON /NB4FS/ NAME(100)
COMMON /A/ ALPHA(1C1) /B/ RETA(1C1) /C/ GAMMA(1C1) /D/ DELTA(1C1) 20012210
COMMON /CORE/ JAPFJ(101),JA(101),JAK(1C1),AJ(100) 20012220
COMMON /DJS/ DJ(100) 20012230
20012240
20012250
20012260
20012270
20012280
20012290
20012300
20012310
20012320
20012330
20012340
20012350
20012360
20012370
20012380
20012390
20012400
20012410
20012420
20012430
20012440
20012450
20012460
20012470
20012480
20012490
20012500
20012510
20012520
20012530
20012540
20012550
20012560
20012570
20012580
20012590
20012600
20012610
20012620
20012630
20012640
20012650
C-----CAUSE A DUMP
1  FORMAT(1H ,10F12.6)
2  FORMAT(1H ,10T12)
3  FORMAT(1H0,A10)
CALL MAPOUT(R)
C-----RETURN
I=0
WRITE(1) I
RETURN
END

```

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| SUBROUTINE EXITS   | 20012660 |
| COMMON / CV7 / NPHASE,NF1,CFX,IOPT,NOP,NOPS,NEWXZ              | 20012670 |
| C-----PRIMAL CALLS THESE ENTRY POINTS AT THE END OF EACH PHASE | 20012680 |
| C-----   | 20012690 |
| ENTRY OPT1   | 20012700 |
| NPHASE=1   | 20012710 |
| RETURN   | 20012720 |
| C-----   | 20012730 |
| ENTRY OPT2   | 20012740 |
| NPHASE=2   | 20012750 |
| NF1 = 1  | 20012760 |
| CALL STATUS(40HPRIMAL--END OF PHASE 2--OPTIMAL                 | 20012770 |
| RETURN   | 20012780 |
| C-----   | 20012790 |
| ENTRY UNBND  | 20012800 |
| NPHASE=4   | 20012810 |
| CALL STATUS(40HPRIMAL--UNBOUNDED SOLUTION                      | 20012820 |
| RETURN   | 20012830 |
| C-----   | 20012840 |
| ENTRY NOFEAS   | 20012850 |
| NPHASE = 5   | 20012860 |
| CALL STATUS(40HPRIMAL--NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION                    | 20012870 |
| RETURN   | 20012880 |
| C-----   | 20012890 |
| END  | 20012900 |

```

SUBROUTINE FFASCH(P)                                20012910
C-----GUR VERSION APRIL/71                          20012920
C-----GIVEN CURRENT INVERSE B, RHS, KEY AND ROUNDS IN GAMMA 20012930
C-----COMPUTES CURRENT SOLUTION BETA, NO. OF INFEASIBLES NPIF. 20012940
C-----IF BETA INFEAS, ADDS ARTIFICIALS AND REVERTS TO PHASE-1 20012950
    COMMON /PARAMS/ TMAX,ITINV,INVF,K1,K2,K3,K4,K5          20012960
    COMMON /STATE/ JDS,TRW,JCOL,JOUT,TRN,NREJ,NPIF,NDS          20012970
    COMMON /BASIS/ IBASIS(101),KEYS(101)                      20012980
    COMMON /A/ ALPHA(101) /B/ BETA(101) /C/ GAMMA(101) /D/ DELTA(101) 20012990
    COMMON /I/ M,L,MPL,MC,NT,ICOST,IC,IPHASE,JRHS,TPI          20013000
    COMMON /CORE/ JAPEJ(101),JA(101),JAK(1-1),AJ(100)          20013010
    COMMON /TOLS/ DTOL,ZERO,PIVTOL,CTOL,PERTOL,DERTOL          20013020
    COMMON /ROUNDS/ ROUNDS(100),ITDS(100),NRDS                20013030
    COMMON /NAMES/ NAME(100)                                    20013040
    COMMON /RHS/ RHS(100)                                     20013050
    LOGICAL KEY
    REAL B(1)
    NPKT(I)=MOD(NAME(I),100000) '.'
    ITD(I)=MOD(IBASIS(I),100)
    KEY=.FALSE.
    DO 10 T=1,M
    10 DELTA(I)=0.0
    DELTA(M)=1.0
C-----COMPUTE EFFECTIVE RHS IN GAMMA USING KEY + ROUNDS ALREADY THERE 20013140
    DO 20 T=1,M
    20 GAMMA(I)=+GAMMA(I)+RHS(I)
C-----CYCLE ELEMENTS OF SOLUTION
    NPIF=0
    SUMTF=0.
    RNDJ=1.E70
    IORG=1
    MM1=M-1
    DO 100 T=1,MM1
    SUM = DOT(M, B(IORG), GAMMA )
    BETA(T)=SUM
    IORG= M+IORG
    JOUT= IBASIS(T)/100
    IF(NRDS.EQ.0) GOTO 50
C-----CHECK XJOUT LESS THAN ROUND
    RNDJ = ROUND(JOUT)
    IF( SUM.LE.RNDJ+7E-01) GOTO 50
C-----ROUND VIOLATED, REMOVE ROUND AND TREAT AS INFEAS XJOUT 20013320
    IF(MOD(K3,13).EQ.0) WRITF(6,101) I,JOUT,SUM,RNDJ
    CALL SETRND (JOUT)
    BETA(I)=BETA(I)-RNDJ
    GOTO 60
C-----CHECK XJOUT POSITIVE FOR NON-FREE ROWS
    50 IF( ITD(I).EQ.0 ) GOTO 100
    IF( BETA(I).GE.-7E-01) GOTO 100
C-----INFEASIBLE, ADD ARTIFICIAL TO KILL ERROR AND PIVOT IN 20013410
    IF(MOD(K3,13).EQ.0) WRITF(6,101) I,JOUT,SUM,RNDJ
    55 CONTINUE
    CALL SETRND(-JOUT)
    BETA(I)= -BETA(I)
    NPIF=1+NPIF
    JKTE=0
    IF(JOUT.LE.NT) JKTE=NPKT(JOUT)

```

```

IF(JPKT.NE.0) KEYS(JPKT)=KEYS(JPKT)-1 20013480
SUMIF=SUMIF+BEITA(I) 20013490
TBSTS(I)=100*(100+JOUT+NT)+MOD(TBASIS(I),100) 20013500
DELTA(I)=-1. 20013510
IF(JOUT.GT.NT) DELTA(M)=2. 20013520
CALL PIVOT(I,R,DELTA) 20013530
DELTA(I)=0. 20013540
DELTA(M)=1. 20013550
IF(KEY) GOTO 150 20013560
100 CONTINUE 20013570
101 FORMAT(* INFEAS--ROW*I5* COL*I5* VALUE*E12.4* BOUND*E12.4) 20013580
C-----CONSTRUCT COMPLETE SOLUTION FOR KEYS IN BETA(M+1) 20013590
IF(L.EQ.0) GOTO 151 20013600
BNDJ=1.E70 20013610
KEY=.TRUE. 20013620
DO 150 K=1,L 20013630
C-----CHECK PACKET HAS BASIC COLS 20013640
SUM=0.0 20013650
NR=MOD(KEYS(K),100) 20013660
IF(NR.EQ.0) GO TO 115 20013670
C-----SUM BASIC COL VALUES IN PACKET K 20013680
DO 110 I=1,M 20013690
JPOS=TBASIS(I)/100 20013700
IF(NPKT(JPOS).EQ.K) SUM=SUM+BETA(I) 20013710
110 CONTINUE 20013720
115 BETA(M+K)=RHS(M+K)-SUM 20013730
IF(BETA(M+K).GE.-ZERO) GOTO 150 20013740
C-----INFEASIBLE GUB, MUST BE ESSENTIAL, CHANGE TO BASIC ROW I 20013750
JOUT=KEYS(K)/100 20013760
IF(MOD(K3,13).EQ.0) WRITE(6,111) K,JOUT,BETA(M+K),BNDJ 20013770
111 FORMAT(* INFEAS--GUB*I5* COL*I5* VALUE*E12.4* BOUND*E12.4) 20013780
CALL KEYCH(JOUT,I,R) 20013790
GOTO 55 20013800
150 CONTINUE 20013810
151 CONTINUE 20013820
C-----TOTAL INFEASIBILITY 20013830
BETA(M)=0. 20013840
DO 160 I=1,MM1 20013850
IF(IRASIS(I)/100.LE.NT) GOTO 160 20013860
BETA(M)=BETA(M)-RFTA(I) 20013870
160 CONTINUE 20013880
C-----INDICATE PHASE 1 20013890
IF(ABS(BETA(M)).LT.CTOL) GOTO 200 20013900
IPHASE=1 20013910
IF(MOD(K3,13).EQ.0) WRITE(6,199) SUMIF,BETA(M) 20013920
199 FORMAT(* TOTAL INFEASIBILITY*E12.4* PHASE1 COST*E12.4) 20013930
C-----ADJUST COST ROW IC AND ORIGIN IPI 20013940
200 IC=ICOST 20013950
IF(IPHASE.EQ.1) TC=M 20013960
IPI=1+M*IC-M 20013970
C-----PHASE 1 COST IS EQUALITY ZERO IN PHASE 2 20013980
IBASIS(M)=100*(IRASIS(M)/100) 20013990
IF(IPHASE.EQ.1) TRASIS(M)=IBASIS(M)+3 20014000
RETURN 20014010
END 20014020

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SUBROUTINE INVERT(R) 20014030
C-----OUR VERSION APPL/71 20014040
COMMON /ROUNDS/ ROUNDS(100),IBDS(100),NP,IS 20014050
COMMON /STATE/ JPOS,TPOW,JCOL,JOUT,ITRN,NREJ,NPTE,NOJS 20014060
COMMON /TOLs/ DJTOL,2EPO,PIVTOL,CTOL,PFPTOL,DEPTOL 20014070
COMMON /PARAMS/ TMAX,ITINV,INVF,K1,K2,K3,K4,ITNCHK 20014080
COMMON /BASIC/ IBASIC(101),KEYS(101) 20014090
COMMON /A/ ALPHA(101) /B/ BETA(1 1) /C/ GAMMA(101) /D/ DELTA(101) 20014100
COMMON /LIMS/ MAXTPY,NTRY,JNCORF,NCRMAX,ISCAN 20014110
COMMON /I/ M,L,MPL,MC,NT,ICOST,IC,JPHASF,JPHS,IPI 20014120
COMMON /CORE/ JAPEJ(101),JA(101),JAK(101),AJ(100) 20014130
COMMON /NAMES/ NAME(100) 20014140
COMMON /PHS/ PHS(100) 20014150
REAL R(1) 20014160
INTEGER PKT,PKT0 20014170
LOGICAL BASIC,ATRND 20014180
ITP(J)=MOD(IPBASIC(J),100) 20014190
NPKT(J)=MOD(NAME(J),100000)/10 20014200
C-----INVEPTS CURRENT BASTS VECTORS AND ADJUSTS FOR ROUNDS 20014210
IF(ITRN.LT.ITINV) RETURN 20014220
CALL MESSG(4,HTINVPT) 20014230
C-----ITERATION OF NEXT INVERT 20014240
ITINV=ITRN+INVF 20014250
C 20014260
IF(L.EQ.0) GOTO 15 20014270
C-----COUNT MISSING KEYS TO NKM AND CLEAR BASIC COUNT 20014280
NKM=0 20014290
0 DO 5 T=1,L 20014300
  K=KEYS(T)/100 20014310
  IF(K.EQ.0) NKM=NKM+1 20014320
  KEYS(I)=100*K 20014330
5 CONTINUE 20014340
IF(NKM.EQ.0) GOTO 15 20014350
C-----FIRST SCAN BASIC COLS FOR KEY CANDIDATES 20014360
JTAG=? 20014370
6 CONTINUE 20014380
DO 10 J=MC,NT 20014390
  K=NPKT(J) 20014400
  IF(K.EQ.0) GOTO 15 20014410
  JTYPE=MOD(NAME(J),10) 20014420
  IF(JTYPE.NE.JTAG) GOTO 10 20014430
  IF(KEYS(K)/100.NE.0) GOTO 10 20014440
C-----SET COLUMN J KEY IN PACKET K AND REDUCE COUNT NKM 20014450
  KEYS(K)=100*j 20014460
  CALL SETKEY(J) 20014470
  NKM=NKM-1 20014480
10 CONTINUE 20014490
  IF(NKM.EQ.0) GOTO 15 20014500
  IF(JTAG.NE.2) GOTO 11 20014510
C-----NOW EXAMINE FREE COLUMNS 20014520
  JTAG=1 20014530
  GOTO 6 20014540
11 CONTINUE 20014550
  CALL ERROR(4,HTINVPT--SEVERAL KEYS UNMARKED-DATA ERR.) 20014560
  CALL ESCAPE(R) 20014570
C 20014580
C-----NULL BASTS EXCEPT FOR FREE PWS SAVING TYPES 20014590

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15  CONTINUE                                20014600
    IORG=J                                20014610
    DO 20 I=1,M                            20014620
    GAMMA(I)=0.0                            20014630
    ITYPE=MOD(IBASIS(I),100)                20014640
    IF(ITYPE.NE.3) IBASIS(I)=ITYPE          20014650
C----SET UP UNIT BASIS AND ZERO RHS      20014660
    DO 19 J=1,M                            20014670
19   B(IORG+J)=0.                           20014680
    B(IORG+I)=1.0                           20014690
20   IORG=IORG+M                           20014700
C----RESTORE PHASE1 LOGICAL               20014710
    IBASIS(M)=100*MC+TTYPF                20014720
C                                         20014730
C----CYCLE COLUMN NAMES, KEY COLUMNS TO KORG, OTHERS TO JORG
    JORG=M*JNCORE                         20014740
    KORG=JORG+M                           20014750
C----PKT IS CURRENT GUP PACKET, PKTO IS PACKET OF LAST KEY
    PKTO=0                                 20014770
    DO 200 JNT=1,NT                         20014780
    JTYPE= MOD( NAME(JNT),10)                20014790
    TF(JTYPE.LE.1) GOTO 200                 20014800
C----GET THIS BASIC/BOUNDED/KEY COL TO CORE
    JPOS=JNT                               20014810
30   CALL IN(JPOS,AJ(JORG+1),JNCORE+1)    20014820
    PKT=NPKT(JNT)                          20014830
    IF(JTYPE.GE.3) GOTO 150                 20014840
C----BASIC COLUMN, IS KEY NEEDED
    IF(PKT.EQ.0) GOTO 120                 20014850
    IF(PKT.EQ.PKTO) GOTO 100                 20014860
C----GET KEY AND RECORD
    CALL INPKD(KEYS(PKT)/100,AJ(KORG+1),JNCORE+2) 20014870
    PKTO=PKT                               20014880
C----REMOVE KEY COMPONENT FROM COL
    100 DO 110 I=1,M                         20014890
    110 AJ(JORG+I)=AJ(JORG+I)-AJ(KORG+I)  20014900
C----TRANSFORM TO CURRENT BASIS
    120 IORG=1                               20014910
    DO 130 I=1,M                            20014920
    ALPHA(I)=DOT(M,B(IORG),AJ(JORG+1))    20014930
    130 IORG=IORG+M                         20014940
C----FIND BEST ROW TO PIVOT
    IROW=0                                 20014950
    CALL PIVOT(IROW,B,ALPHA)                20014960
    IF( IROW.EQ.0) GOTO 200                 20014970
C----INCREASE COUNT OF BASIC COLS IN PACKET
    IF(PKT.NE.0) KEYS(PKT)=KEYS(PKT)+1    20014980
    GOTO 200                               20014990
C                                         20015000
C----PICK UP ROUND OR PHS OF PACKET
    150 IF(PKT.NE.0) GOTO 155                 20015010
    BNDJ=BOUND(JPOS)                         20015020
    GOTO 156                               20015030
    155 BNDJ=RHS(PKT+M)                      20015040
    156 DO 160 J=1,M                         20015050
    160 GAMMA(J) = GAMMA(J)- AJ(JORG+J)*BNDJ 20015060
    200 CONTINUE                            20015070
C                                         20015080
C                                         20015090
    150 IF(PKT.NE.0) GOTO 155                 20015100
    BNDJ=BOUND(JPOS)                         20015110
    GOTO 156                               20015120
    155 BNDJ=RHS(PKT+M)                      20015130
    156 DO 160 J=1,M                         20015140
    160 GAMMA(J) = GAMMA(J)- AJ(JORG+J)*BNDJ 20015150
    200 CONTINUE                            20015160
C                                         20015170

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C-----COMPLETE BASIS WITH ARTIFICIALS          20015180
C-----COUNT LOGICALS TM JL                   20015190
          JL=0
          DO 210 I=1,M
          IF(MOD(IRASTS(I),100).NE.0) JL=JL+1
          IF( IRASIS(I)/100.NE.0 ) GOTO 211
          IF(MOD(IRASTS(I),100) .NE.1) GOTO 205
C-----MAKE A LOGICAL BASIS INSTEAD          20015210
          IRESTS(I)=100*JL+IRASTS(I)
          GOTO 210
205  CONTINUE
          IRASIS(I)=100*(I+NT)+IRASIS(I)
210  CONTINUE
C-----ADD ARTIFICIALS NEEDED          20015220
          DO 220 I=1,M
          DELTA(I)=0.0
          DELTA(M)=1.0
          DO 240 I=1,M
          IF(IRASIS(I)/100.LT.NT) GOTO 240
C-----ONE NEEDED NOW I          20015230
          DELTA(I)=1.0
          I0PG=1
          DO 230 J=1,M
          ALPHA(J)= DOT(M,R(I0PG),DELTA)
230  I0PG=I0PG+M
          DELTA(I)=0.0
          CALL PTVOT(I,R,ALPHA)
240  CONTINUE
C
C-----NOW USE P AND GAMMA TO GET SOLUTION TO BETA 20015240
          CALL FEASCH(R)
          RETURN
          END

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SUBROUTINE ID(KOL, ALPHA, NAME) 20015510
C----GUR VERSION--APRIL-20-1971 20015520
C----WRITES TWO FILES OF A MATRIX TO DISC IN STRAIGHT OR PACKED FORM 20015530
  COMMON /FILES/ IA1,IA2,IMAP 20015540
  COMMON /I/ M,L,MPL,MC,NT,ICOST,IC,IPHASE,JRHS,IPI 20015550
  COMMON /ROWTYP/ IROWTYP(101) 20015560
  COMMON /LIMS/ MAXTPY,NTRY,JNCORE,NORMAX,NSCAN 20015570
  COMMON /CORE/ JAPEJ(101),JA(101),JAK(101),AJ(1000) 20015580
  DIMENSION ALPHA(1),ID(100),D(100) 20015590
  COMMON /B/ ALPHB(100) 20015600
  DATA ZERO/1.E-10/ 20015610
C 20015620
  ENTRY OUT 20015630
C-----TO DISC FILES IA1/IA2 20015640
C 20015650
  IF (KOL.GT.1) GOTO 10 20015660
  REWIND IA1 20015670
  REWIND IA2 20015680
  KOL1=KOL2=0 20015690
C 20015700
C----STRIP GUBS AND PACK FOR TWO FILES 20015710
  10 J=K=0 20015720
    DO 20 I=1, M 20015730
    IF( IROWTYP(I).EQ.4 ) GOTO 20 20015740
    J=J+1 20015750
    ALPHB(J)=ALPHA(I) 20015760
    IF(APS(ALPHA(I)).LT.ZERO) GOTO 20 20015770
    K=K+1 20015780
    ID(K)=J 20015790
    D(K)=ALPHA(I) 20015800
  20 CONTINUE 20015810
  NAME=KOL 20015820
  WRITE(IA1) KOL,NAMF,(ALPHB(I),I=1,J) 20015830
  WRITE(IA2) KOL,NAME,K,(ID(I),D(I),I=1,K) 20015840
  RETURN 20015850
C 20015860
C 20015870
  ENTRY IN 20015880
C-----FOR NORMAL COLUMNS FROM DISC IA1 20015890
  DO 100 JNT=1,NT 20015900
  IF(MOD(KOL1,NT).NE.0) GOTO 110 20015910
  99 REWIND IA1 20015920
  REWIND IA2 20015930
  NSCAN =1+NSCAN 20015940
  110 READ(IA1) KOL1,NAAM,(ALPHA(I),I=1,M) 20015950
  IF(KOL.LT.KOL1) GOTO 99 20015960
  IF(KOL.EQ.KOL1) GOTO 101 20015970
  100 CONTINUE 20015980
  GOTO 300 20015990
  101 CONTINUE 20016000
C----UPDATE RECORDS AND TRACK DISC LOCATION IN KOL 20016010
  120 CONTINUE 20016020
  JCOL=NAME 20016030
  JA(JCOL)=KOL 20016040
  JAK(JCOL)= NAAM 20016050
  JAREJ(JCOL)=0 20016060
  RETURN 20016070

```

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C          20015680
C          20015690
C          ENTRY INPDS
C-----TO GET THE INPUT FILE POSITION
C          KDL=KDL1
C          RETURN
C          20016100
C          20016110
C          20016120
C          20016130
C          20016140
C          20016150
C          20016160
C          20016170
C-----AUXILIARY FILE FOR KEYS
C          20016180
C          20016190
135     REWIND TA2
C          20016200
199     READ(I12) KDL2,NAAM,K,(ID(I),D(I),I=1,K)
C          20016210
C          20016220
C          20016230
200     CONTINUE
C          20016240
C          20016250
211     CONTINUE
C-----UNPACK D TO ALPHA
C          20016260
210     DO 210 I=1,M
C          20016270
C          20016280
C          20016290
210     ALPHA(I)=0.
C          20016300
C          20016310
C          20016320
220     IF(K.EQ.0) GOTO 120
C          20016330
C          20016340
C          20016350
220     DO 220 I=1,K
C          20016360
C          20016370
C          20016380
C          20016390
C-----TROUBLE
300     CALL ERROR (4CHIN--COLUMN NOT LOCATED IN NT READS)
C          )
C          20016370
C          20016380
C          20016390
END

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SUBROUTINE KEYCH(JCOL,IPOW,B) 20016400
C-----GUR VERSION APRIL/71 20016410
COMMON /I/ M,L,MPL,MC,NT,ICOST,IC,IPHASE,JRHS,IPI 20016420
COMMON /BASIS/ IRASIS(101),KEYS(101) 20016430
COMMON /NAMES/ NAME(100) 20016440
COMMON /A/ ALPHA(101) /B/ BETA(101) /C/ GAMMA(101) /D/ DELTA(101) 20016450
REAL B(1) 20016460
NPKT(J)=MOD(NAME(J),100000)/10 20016470
ITP(J)=MOD(IBASIS(J),100) 20016480
C 20016490
C-----INTERCHANGE KEY WITH FIRST BASIC COL IN KEYS PACKET 20016500
C RETURNING ROW OF NEW BASIC COL (OLD KEY) 20016510
JCOLPK=NPKT(JCOL) 20016520
C-----FIRST BASIC COL 20016530
DO 10 I=1,M 20016540
JKEY = IBASIS(I)/100 20016550
IF (JKEY.GT.NT) GOTO 10 20016560
IF (NPKT(JKEY).EQ.JCOLPK) GOTO 20 20016570
10 CONTINUE 20016580
CALL ERROR(40HKEYCH--ESSENTIAL PACKET NO BASIC COL) 20016590
CALL ESCAPE 20016600
C 20016610
C-----RE-DIFFERENCE BASIS INVERSE TO MAKE JKEY KEY 20016620
20 IROW = I 20016630
JORG = M*IROW-M 20016640
DO 30 J=1,M 20016650
30 B(JORG+J) = -B(JORG+J) 20016660
IORG = 0 20016670
DO 50 I=1,M 20016680
IF (I.EQ.IROW) GOTO 50 20016690
IB=IBASIS(I)/100 20016700
IF (IB.GT.NT) GOTO 50 20016710
IF (NPKT(IB).NE.JCOLPK) GOTO 50 20016720
DO 40 J=1,M 20016730
40 B(JORG+J)=B(JORG+J)-B(IORG+J) 20016740
50 IORG=IORG+M 20016750
C 20016760
C-----NEW KEY IS NOW JKEY 20016770
CALL SETKEY(JKEY) 20016780
KEYS(JCOLPK)= 100*JKEY+ MOD(KEYS(JCOLPK),100) 20016790
C-----COL JCOL IS NOW BASIC 20016800
CALL SETBNB(JCOL) 20016810
IBASIS(IROW)=100*JCOL+ITP(IROW) 20016820
C-----REARRANGE SOLUTION 20016830
MPK=M+JCOLPK 20016840
SUM=ALPHA(IROW) 20016850
ALPHA(IROW)=ALPHA(MPK) 20016860
ALPHA(MPK)=SUM 20016870
SUM= BETA(IROW) 20016880
BETA(IROW)=BETA(MPK) 20016890
BETA(MPK)=SUM 20016900
RETURN 20016910
END 20016920

```

```

FUNCTION KEYFND(PKT)                                20016930
COMMON /CORE/ JA0EJ(101),JA(101),JAK(101),AJ(100) 20016940
COMMON /LIMS/ MAXTPY,NTPY,JNCORE,NORMAX,NSCAN      20016950
COMMON /NAMES/ NAME(100)                            20016960
COMMON /RASIS/ TRASIS(101),KEYS(101)                20016970
INTEGER PKT                                         20016980
NPKT(I)=MOD(NAME(I),100000)/10                     20016990
20017000
C
C-----GIVEN PACKET NO. PKT, FIND ITS KEY IN CORE      20017010
100 IF(PKT.EQ.0) GOTO 100                            20017020
      KEY=KEYS(PKT)/100                            20017030
      DO 20 K=1,JNCORE                            20017040
      IF(JA(K).EQ.KEY) GOTO 30                     20017050
20  CONTINUE
      KEYFND=0                                     20017060
      RETURN                                         20017070
30  KEYFND=K                                     20017080
      RETURN                                         20017090
20017100
C
C-----FIND THE FIRST KEY WITH NO COLUMNS IN CORE FOR CHECK 20017110
110  DO 130 K=1,JNCORE                            20017120
      JAK=JA(K)
      JTYPF=MOD(NAME(JAK),10)
      IF(JTYPF.NE.4) GOTO 130                     20017130
      JPKT=NPKT(JAK)
      DO 120 J=1,JNCORE                            20017140
      JAJ=JA(J)
      JTYPF=MOD(NAME(JAJ),10)
      IF(JTYPF.EQ.4) GOTO 120                     20017150
      IF(JPKT.EQ.NPKT(JAJ)) GOTO 130             20017160
120  CONTINUE
      GOTO 30                                     20017170
130  CONTINUE
      KEYFND=0                                     20017180
      RETURN                                         20017190
20017200
      KEYFND=0                                     20017210
      RETURN                                         20017220
20017230
      KEYFND=0                                     20017240
      RETURN                                         20017250
20017260
      KEYFND=0                                     20017270
      RETURN                                         20017280
20017290

```

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| SUBROUTINE MAPIN(R)   | 20017290 |
| C----GUB VERSION APRIL 20/71  | 20017300 |
| C----ADDS SPECS FOR BOUND/BASIC/NULL/KEY VARIABLES AND INVERSE IF PRESE | 20017310 |
| C----OPTIONALLY CALLED BEFORE INVERT                                    | 20017320 |
| COMMON /STATE/ JPCS, IROW, JCOL, JOUT, ITRN, NREJ, NPIF, NDJS           | 20017330 |
| COMMON /BASIS/ IRASIS(101), KEYS(101)                                   | 20017340 |
| COMMON /A/ ALPHA(101) /B/ BFTA(101) /C/ GAMMA(101) /D/ DELTA(101)       | 20017350 |
| COMMON /I/ M, L, MPL, MC, NT, ICOST, IC, IPHASE, JRHS, IPI              | 20017360 |
| COMMON /FILES/ IA1, IA2, IMAP   | 20017370 |
| COMMON /INPUT/ INPUT, INPUTM, INPUTN                                    | 20017380 |
| COMMON /TOLS/ DJTOL, ZERO, PIVTOL, CTOL, PERTOL, DERTOL                 | 20017390 |
| COMMON /NAMES/ NAME(100)  | 20017400 |
| COMMON /BOUNDS/ BOUNDS(100), IBDS(100), NBDS                            | 20017410 |
| COMMON /PARAMS/ TMAX, ITNINV, INVF, K1, K2, K3, K4, K5                  | 20017420 |
| REAL B(1)   | 20017430 |
| DIMENSION CARD(8)   | 20017440 |
| INTFGER NAMES(5)  | 20017450 |
| INTEGER PKT   | 20017460 |
| PEAL NULL, KEE, INVERS  | 20017470 |
| DATA BASIC/5HBASIC/, ATBND/5HATBND/, ENDER/5HEND/, ROWS/4HROWS/         | 20017480 |
| + ,NULL/4HNULL/, KEE/3HKEY/, TNVERS/5HINVER/                            | 20017490 |
| + ,REWIND/6HREWIND/   | 20017500 |
| ITP(J)=MOD(IRASIS(J),100)   | 20017510 |
| NPKT(I)= MOD(NAME(I),100000)/10   | 20017520 |
| C----SETS BASIC COLUMNS AND LOGICALS.                                   | 20017530 |
| CALL MESSG(40HMAPTN)  | 20017540 |
| REWIND TMAP   | 20017550 |
| 10 READ(IMAP,11) TYPE1, TYPE2, (NAMES(J), J=1,4)                        | 20017560 |
| 11 FORMAT(2A5,4I10)   | 20017570 |
| IF(MOD(K3,3).EQ.0) WRITE(6,12) TYPE1, TYPE2, (NAMES(J), J=1,4)          | 20017580 |
| 12 FORMAT(X,2A5,4I10)   | 20017590 |
| IF(TYPE1.EQ.BASIC) GOTO 30  | 20017600 |
| IF(TYPE1.EQ.KEE) GOTO 50  | 20017610 |
| IF(TYPE1.EQ.ATBND) GOTO 15  | 20017620 |
| IF(TYPE1.EQ.NULL) GOTO 80   | 20017630 |
| IF(TYPE1.EQ.INVERS) GOTO 95   | 20017640 |
| IF(TYPE1.EQ.ENDER) RETURN   | 20017650 |
| CALL ERROR(40HMAPTN--UNRECOGNIZED TYPE CARD IN DATA)                    | 20017660 |
| RETURN  | 20017670 |
| C   | 20017680 |
| C----ADD AT BOUND COLUMN SPECS  | 20017690 |
| 15 DO 20 J=1,4  | 20017700 |
| ID=NAMES(J)   | 20017710 |
| IF(ID.EQ.0) GOTO 20   | 20017720 |
| ID=ID+MC  | 20017730 |
| BNDJ=BOUND(ID)  | 20017740 |
| IF(RNDJ.LT.1.E8) GOTO 19  | 20017750 |
| CALL ERROR(40HMAPIN--ATBND COLUMN NOT ROUNDED IBDS/BDS)                 | 20017760 |
| CALL DUMP(IBDS(1), IBDS(NBDS), 2, BOUNDS(1), BOUNDS(NBDS), 1)           | 20017770 |
| GOTO 20   | 20017780 |
| 19 CONTINUE   | 20017790 |
| CALL SETBND(ID)   | 20017800 |
| 20 CONTINUE   | 20017810 |
| GOTO 10   | 20017820 |
| C   | 20017830 |
| C----BASIC COLUMNS ADDED  | 20017840 |
| 30 IF(TYPE2.EQ.ROWS) GOTO 60  | 20017850 |

```

DO 40 J=1,4
ID=NAME$($)
TF(ID,EO,0) GOTO 40
ID=ID+MC
CALL SETNBR(ID)
40 CONTINUE
GOTO 10
C
C-----ENTER KEY COLUMNS IF A GUR PROGRAM
50 TF(L,EO,0) GOTO 30
DO 55 I=1,4
ID=NAME$($)
IF ( ID,EO,0 ) GOTO 10
ID=ID+MC
PKT=NPKT(ID)
TF(PKT,EO,0) GOTO 55
JOUT=KEYS(PKT)/1L
TF(JOUT,NE,0) CALL SETKEY(-JOUT)
CALL SETKEY(ID)
KEYS(PKT)=100*ID
55 CONTINUE
GOTO 10
C
C-----READ ROW-COL DATA FOR ENTRY OF ROW LOGICALS
50 DO 70 J=1,4
ID=NAME$($)
IF(ID,EO,0) GOTO 70
CALL SETNBR(ID)
70 CONTINUE
GOTO 10
C
C-----SET NULL COLUMNS
80 DO 90 J=1,4
ID=NAME$($)
TF(ID,EO,0) GOTO 90
ID=ID+MC
CALL SETNNN(ID)
90 CONTINUE
GOTO 10
C
C-----CHECK FOR INVERSE AT END OF INPUT TAPE OR SKIP
95 MM=M*4
READ(TINPUT) (R(J),J=1,MM)
IF(ENDFILE INPUT) 10,96
96 READ(INPUT) (TRANS($($),RETA($($),J=1,M)
IF(ENDFILE INPUT) 10,97
97 TF(L,NE,0) READ(TINPUT) (KEYS($($),RETA($($),J=1,L)
IF(ENDFILE INPUT) 10,98
C-----SUCCEFULL, SUPPRESS TNVRS
98 TNINV=INV/2
CALL MSG(40HSTARTED FROM GIVEN INVERSE ON INPUT)
C-----RESET INPUT FILE FOR MAPOUT TO OVERWRITIE LAST TNVRS
BACKSPACE INPUT
BACKSPACE INPUT
TF(L,EO,0) GOTO 10
BACKSPACE INPUT
GOTO 10
C

```

C

ENTRY INMAP 20018440  
 C-----READS MAP CARDS FROM INPUT TO FILE IMAP AND TERMINATES THEM 20018450  
 CALL MSSG(40HINMAP LOOKED FOR MAP 20018460  
 D0 200 I=1,1000 20018470  
 READ(5,2) CARD 20018480  
 IF(ENDIFL 5) 201,199 20018490  
 199 CONTINUE 20018500  
 2 FORMAT(8A10) 20018510  
 IF (CARD(1).EQ.ENDER) GOTO 201 20018520  
 IF(CARD(1).EQ.REWIND) GOTO 202 20018530  
 WRITE(IMAP,2) CARD 20018540  
 1999 CONTINUE 20018550  
 200 CONTINUE 20018560  
 C-----ENDS THE MAPOUT CARDS 20018570  
 201 WRITE(IMAP,2) ENDFR 20018580  
 RETURN 20018590  
 202 REWIND IMAP 20018600  
 CALL MSSG(40HINMAP--DELETED EXISTING MAP, IF ANY 20018610  
 GOTO 1999 20018620  
 END 20018630  
 20018640

```

SURRETINUE MAPOUT(9)
C-----GUR VERSION APPTL-20-71
C-----OUTPUTS THE FTNAL BASIS FOR MARTIN USE
C
COMMON /NAMES/ NMFE(100)
COMMON /BASIS/ 1, BASIS(101), KEYS(101)
COMMON /A/ ALPHA(101) /B/ BETA(101) /C/ GAMMA(101) /D/ DELTA(101)
COMMON /TXX/TX(100) /XX/ X(100)
COMMON /INPUT/INPUT,INPUTM,INPUTN
COMMON /FILES/ IA1,IA2,IMAP
COMMON /I/ M,L,MPI,MC,NT,ICOST,TC,IPHASE,JRHS,IPI
COMMON /LIMS/ MAXTPY,NTPY,JNCORE,NCPMAX
COMMON /CORE/ JAPFJ(101),JA(101),JAK(101),AJ(100)
COMMON /PARAMS/ TMAX,ITNTINV,TNPF,K1,K2,K3,K4,K5
COMMON /ROUNDS/ ROUNDS(100),IRND(100),NRDS
EQUIVALENCE (MAPKFY,AJ)
DTMENSION MAPRAS(100),MAP RND(100),MAPNLL(100),MAPKFY(100)
REAL B(1)

C
      CALL MESSG(40HMAPOUT)
      PENTND TMAP
      JNCORE=0
      DO 50 I=1,MC
      IF(NAMF(I).NE.2) GOTO 50
      WRITE(IMAP,1)
      1 FORMAT(10H#ASICROWS ,I10)
      50 CONTINUE
C
      K=INLL=IRND=IRAS=JKFY=0
C-----CLEAR SOLUTION SPACE
      NVARP=TNPJTM+NRDS
      DO 60 I=1,NVARP
      TX(I)=0
      60 X(I)=0.
      MP1=MC+1
      DO 40 I=MP1,NT
      JCOL=I-MC
      J=MOD(NAME(I),10)+1
      GOTO(10,40,20,30,35),J
C
      10 TNLL=INLL+1
      MAPNLL(INLL)=JCOL
      GOTO 40
      20 TRAS=TRAS+1
      MAPRAS(TRAS)=JCOL
      DO 25 TR=1,M
      TF(TRASTS(IP)/100.FQ.T) GOTO 26
      25 CONTINUE
      26 K=K+1
      TX(K)=JCOL
      X(K)=BETA(IP)
      GOTO 40
      30 TBND=TBND+1
      MAPRND(IRND)=JCOL
      K=K+1
      TX(K)=JCOL
      X(K)=ROUND(I)
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|   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
| 35  | GOTO 40   | 20019220 |
|   | IKEY=IKEY+1                                       | 20019230 |
|   | MAPKEY(IKEY)=JCOL                                 | 20019240 |
|   | DO 36 IR=1,L                                      | 20019250 |
|   | IF(KEYS(IR)/100.EQ.1) GOTO 37                     | 20019260 |
| 36  | CONTINUE  | 20019270 |
| 37  | K=K+1   | 20019280 |
|   | IX(K)=JCOL  | 20019290 |
|   | X(K)=BETA(IR+M)                                   | 20019300 |
| 40  | CONTINUE  | 20019310 |
|   | IF(IBAS.NE.0) WRITE(IMAP,2) (MAPRAS(I),I=1,IBAS)  | 20019320 |
|   | IF(IPND.NE.0) WRITE(IMAP,3) (MAPRND(I),I=1,IBND)  | 20019330 |
|   | IF(INLL.NE.0) WRITE(IMAP,4) (MAPNLL(I),I=1,INLL)  | 20019340 |
|   | IF(IKEY.NE.0) WRITE(IMAP,6) (MAPKEY(I),I=1,IKEY)  | 20019350 |
| 2   | FORMAT(104BASIC ,4I10)                            | 20019360 |
| 3   | FORMAT(10HATBND ,4I10)                            | 20019370 |
| 4   | FORMAT(10HNULL ,4I10)                             | 20019380 |
| 5   | FORMAT(104END )                                   | 20019390 |
| 6   | FORMAT(10HKEY ,4I10)                              | 20019400 |
| 7   | FORMAT(10HINVERSE )                               | 20019410 |
|   | IF(MOD(K3,2).NE.0) GOTO 598                       | 20019420 |
| C-----PLACE BASIS ON END OF INPUT TAPE, AFTER ANY THERE ALREADY |   |          |
|   | MM=M*M  | 20019430 |
|   | WRITE(INPUT) (B(I),I=1,MM)                        | 20019440 |
|   | WRITE(INPUT) (IBASIS(J),BETA(J),J=1,M)            | 20019450 |
|   | IF(L.NE.0) WRITE(INPUT) (KEYS(J),BETA(J+M),J=1,L) | 20019460 |
|   | WRITE(IMAP,7)                                     | 20019470 |
| 598   | WRITE(IMAP,5)                                     | 20019480 |
| 599   | IF(MOD(K3,5).NE.0) RETURN                         | 20019490 |
| 600   | WRITE(6,601)                                      | 20019500 |
| 601   | FORMAT(*OCURRENT SOLUTION*/*0 BASIS VALUE -PI*)   | 20019510 |
|   | WRITE(6,602) (IBASIS(I),BETA(I),B(IPI+I-1),I=1,M) | 20019520 |
| 602   | FORMAT(I12,2E12.4)                                | 20019530 |
|   | WRITE(6,603) (KEYS(I),BETA(I+M),I=1,L)            | 20019540 |
| 603   | FORMAT(*0 KEYS VALUF*/(I12,E12.4))                | 20019550 |
|   | WRITE(6,604) (IX(I),X(I),I=1,K)                   | 20019560 |
| 604   | FORMAT(*OSOLUTION VECTOR, PACKED*/(I12,E12.4))    | 20019570 |
| C-----PRICE OUT REMAINING VECORS                                |   |          |
|   | WRITE(6,701)                                      | 20019580 |
| 701   | FORMAT(*0REMAINING VECTORS*)                      | 20019590 |
|   | DO 700 J=MP1,NT                                   | 20019600 |
|   | JTYPE=MOD(NAME(J),10)                             | 20019610 |
|   | IF(JTYPE.EQ.2) GOTO 700                           | 20019620 |
|   | CALL IN(J,GAMMA,1)                                | 20019630 |
|   | DJVAL=DOTS(M,B(IPI),GAMMA)                        | 20019640 |
|   | WRITE(6,702) J,DJVAL,NAME(J)                      | 20019650 |
| 702   | FORMAT(I12,12X,E12.4,I12 )                        | 20019660 |
| 700   | CONTINUE  | 20019670 |
|   | RETURN  | 20019680 |
|   | END   | 20019690 |
|   |   | 20019700 |
|   |   | 20019710 |

```

SUBROUTINE PTVNT(IPROW,B,ALPHA) 20019720
C-----PIVOT ALPHA INTO R ROW IPROW
COMMON /NAME/ NAME(100) 20019730
COMMON /BASIS/ IBASIS(101),KEYS(101) 20019740
COMMON /STATE/ JPOS 20019750
COMMON /T/ M,L,MPL,MC,NT,ICOST,TC,IPHASE,JRHS,IPI 20019760
COMMON /TOLS/ DTOL,2E0,PIVTOL,CTOL,PEPTOL,DEPTOL 20019770
COMMON /PARAMS/ TMAX,ITNTNV,INVF,K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 20019780
REAL ALPHA(1),B(1) 20019790
NPKT(I)=MOD(NAME(I),100000)/10 20019800
C 20019810
C-----CHECK ALPHA HAS A ROW
IF(IPROW.EQ.0) GOTO 90 20019820
C-----NORMALISE ROW IPROW 20019830
1 CONTINUE 20019840
TORG=M*(IPROW-1) 20019850
PIV=1. 20019860
IF(ALPHA(IPROW).EQ.1.0) GOTO 20 20019870
IF(ABS(ALPHA(IPROW)).GT.PIVTOL) GOTO 5 20019880
CALL ERROR(404PIVOT--PIVOT LESS THAN PIVTOL) 20019890
CALL ESCAPE(R) 20019900
5 PIV = 1.0/ALPHA(IPROW) 20019910
DO 10 I=1,M 20019920
10 R(IORG+I)=R(IORG+I)*PIV 20019930
C-----PIVOT R FOR ROW T, LEAVE ALPHA.
20 DO 30 I=1,M 20019940
IF(T.EQ.IPROW) GOTO 30 20019950
IF(ABS(ALPHA(I)).LT.ZERO) GOTO 30 20019960
JORG=M*(T-1) 20019970
PIV=ALPHA(I) 20019980
DO 25 J=1,M 20019990
25 R(JORG+J)=R(JORG+J)-PIV *R(IORG+J) 20020000
30 CONTINUE 20020010
RETURN 20020020
C 20020030
C-----FIND BEST ROW TO PIVOT ALPHA INTO R
90 CONTINUE 20020040
PIV=PIVTOL 20020050
DO 100 T=1,M 20020060
C-----CHECK FOR FREE LOGICALS 20020070
JP=IBASIS(T)/100 20020080
IF(JP.NE.JPOS) GOTO 99 20020090
TROW=I 20020100
GOTO 1 20020110
99 IF(JP.NE.0) GOTO 100 20020120
C-----2E0 BASIS ENTRY AT T 20020130
DIVNT=ABS(ALPHA(T)) 20020140
IF(DIVNT.LT.PTV) GOTO 100 20020150
PIV=DIVNT 20020160
IPROW=I 20020170
100 CONTINUE 20020180
IF(IPROW.EQ.0) GOTO 150 20020190
C-----BEST ROW TO ADD THIS COLUMN IS IPROW 20020200
101 CONTINUE 20020210
IBASIS(IPROW)=100*JPOS+IBASIS(IPROW) 20020220
GOTO 1 20020230
C-----THE COLUMN IS NO GOOD ANYWHERE AT PRESENT, DROP FROM BASIC SET 20020240

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150  CONTINUE
      CALL SETBNB(-JPOS)
      IF(MOD(K3,13).NE.0) RETURN
      WRITE(6,151) JPOS
151  FORMAT(1H,*PIVOT DROPPED COLUMN# I6      )
      RETURN
      END
```

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SUBROUTINE PPIMAL(P) 2002036J
C-----GUR VERSION APRIL/71 2012037J
COMMON /MOVES/ THETA,BNDJ,OMAX,PRMLER,DUALER 2002038J
COMMON /TOLS/ DJTOL,ZE00,PIVTOL,CTOL,DEPTOL,DERTOL 2002039J
COMMON /STATE/ JPOS,TROW,JCOL,JOUT,ITRN,NRFJ,NPTF,NDJS 2002040J
COMMON /PARAMS/ TMAX,ITNINV,INVF,K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 2002041J
COMMON /LIMS/ MAYTPY,NTPY,JNCORE,NORMAX,NSCAN 2002042J
COMMON /CORE/ JAPFJ(101),JA(101),JAK(1(1),AJ(100) 2002043J
COMMON /T/ K,L,MPL,MC,NT,ICOST,IC,TPHASE,JRHS,IPT 2002044J
COMMON /A/ ALPHA(101) /> BETA(1 1) /C/ GAMMA(101) /D/ DELTA(101) 2002045J
COMMON /BASIS/ IBASIS(101),KEYS(101) 2002046J
COMMON /DJS/ DJ(100) 2002047J
COMMON /NAMES/ NAME(100) 2002048J
COMMON /RHS/ RHS(100) 2002049J
REAL B(1) 2002050J
LOGICAL BASIC,ATRND 2002051J
ITP(T)=MOD(IBASIS(T),10) 2002052J
ATRND(I)=MOD(NAME(I),10).EQ.7 2002053J
NOKT(J)=MOD(NAME(J),100000)/10 2002054J
C 2002055J
C CALL MESSG(4CHPRTML) ) 2002056J
C 2002057J
C TROW=JCOL=NRFJ=I 2002058J
CALL STATUS(40HPPRTML--REGIN ) 2002059J
3000 CONTINUE 2012060J
C-----FIND THE COST ROW 2002061J
IC=ICOST 2002062J
IF ( IPHASE.EQ.1 ) TC= M 2002063J
C-----KEEP PHASE1 COST ZERO IN PHASE 2 2002064J
C-----PHASE 1 COST IS FREE IN PHASE 1 2002065J
IBASIS(M)=100*(IBASIS(M)/100) 2002066J
IF(TPHASE.EQ.1) IBASIS(M)=IBASIS(M)+3 2002067J
C-----PICK UP NEW PI 2002068J
IP1=1+M*IC-M 2002069J
C-----CUTOFF FOR DEGENERACY REJECTS 2002070J
NDEGLY=0 2002071J
C 2002072J
*****BASIC CYCLE OF 2 PHASE LP***** 2002073J
1 ITRN=1+ITRN 2002074J
THETA=BNDJ=IPROW=JCOL=JOUT=JPOS=J 2002075J
C 2002076J
C-----LOCATE PIVOTAL COLUMN 2002077J
30 CALL COLUMN( JCOL,R) 2002078J
IF( JCOL.NE.0) GOTO 50 2002079J
CALL XCHECK(6HPRIMAL,4HQUIT,P) 2002080J
C 2002081J
C-----OPTIMUM, CHECK MODE = PHASE1/ PHASE2/ NOFEAS 2002082J
IF( TPHASE.EQ.2) GOTO 2000 2002083J
IF( ABS(BETA(IC)).LT.CTOL) GOTO 100 2002084J
CALL NO FEAS 2002085J
RETURN 2002086J
C 2002087J
C-----STEP PROCEDURE FOR IN CORE COLUMN JCOL 2112088J
50 CONTINUE 2112089J
C-----LOCATE COLUMN POSITION AND ROUND 2002090J
JPOS = JA(JCOL) 2002091J
BNDJ = ROUND(JPOS) 2002092J

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C 20020930
C-----LOCATE PIVOTAL ROW IROW AND STEP THETA 20020940
  CALL ROW(THETA, IROW, JCOL, ITYPE, B) 20020950
  IF( IROW.NE.0) GOTO 60 20020960
  CALL XCHECK(6HPRIMAL,4HQUIT,B) 20020970
  CALL UNBND 20020980
  RETURN 20020990
C 20021000
C 20021010
C-----DEGENERACY AND PIVOT CHECKS 20021020
  60 IF( ABS(ALPHA(IROW)).GE.PIVTOL) GOTO 65 20021030
  IF(NREJ.LT.2) GOTO 62 20021040
  WRITE(6,61) JA(JCOL),IROW, ALPHA(IROW),BETA(IROW) 20021050
  61 FORMAT(20X,*REJECTED COLUMN*15* ROW*15* PIVOT*E12.4* RHS*E12.4*) 20021060
  62 CONTINUE 20021070
  JAREJ(JCOL)=1 20021080
  NREJ = 1+NREJ 20021090
  IF(NREJ.NE.5) GOTO 64 20021100
C-----RE-INVERT, CLEAR REJECTS AND CONTINUE 20021110
  ITNINV=ITRN 20021120
  CALL INVERT(B) 20021130
  DO 63 J=1,JNCORE 20021140
  63 JAREJ(J)=0 20021150
  64 CONTINUE 20021160
  IF(NREJ.LT.100) GOTO 30 20021170
  CALL ERROR(4HPRIMAL--TOO MANY REJECT VECTORS) 20021180
C-----TRY ENDING IF PHASE 2 20021190
  IF(IPHASE.EQ.2) GOTO 2000 20021200
  CALL ESCAPE(B) 20021210
C 20021220
  65 IF( ABS(THETA*D(JCOL)).GE.CTOL) GOTO 70 20021230
  IF(NDJS.EQ.1) GOTO 70 20021240
  IF(NDEG.GE.NDEGLM) GOTO 70 20021250
  NDEG=1+NDEG 20021260
  JAREJ(JCOL)=1 20021270
  GOTO 30 20021280
C 20021290
C-----CHECK EXCEED. BOUND ON JPOS---- XJPOS MOVES TO OR OFF BOUND 20021300
  70 CONTINUE 20021310
  CALL XCHECK(6HPRIMAL,3HEN0,B) 20021320
  IF( ABS(THETA)+ZEP0.LT.BNDJ) GOTO 80 20021330
  ITYPE=1 20021340
C-----SUPPRESS PRICING NEXT TIME 20021350
  NREJ=1 20021360
C-----JOUT=0 KILLS STATUS PRINT 20021370
  JOUT=0 20021380
  IF(THETA.GE.0.0) GOTO 75 20021390
C-----XJPOS COMES OFF BOUND , THETA NEG. 20021400
  CALL SETBND( -JPOS ) 20021410
  THETA= -BNDJ 20021420
  GOTO 90 20021430
C-----XJPOS GOES TO BOUND 20021440
  75 CALL SETBND( JPOS ) 20021450
  THETA = BNDJ 20021460
  GOTO 90 20021470
C 20021480
C-----PICK UP REJECTED COL. C FOR KEY CHANGE 20021490
  80 CONTINUE 20021500

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JOUT=IBASIS(IPOW)/100 20021510
IF(IPOW.LE.M) GOTO 800 20021520
C-----KEY CHANGE, CORRECT REJECTED COL AND CHECK ESSENTIAL PACKET 20021530
JOUT=KEYS(IPOW-M)/100 20021540
NBVPKT=MOD( KEYS(IPOW-M),100) 20021550
TF(NBVPKT.GT.0) GOTO 81 20021560
C-----CHANGE KFY FROM JOUT TO JPOS IN NON-ESSENTIAL PKT 20021570
KEYS(IPOW-M) = 100*JPOS 20021580
CALL SET KEY(JPOS) 20021590
CALL SET KEY(-JOUT) 20021600
C-----SET PARAMS FOR KEY STEP 20021610
EPST=THETA 20021620
C-----SUPPRESS PRICING NEXT TIME 20021630
NREJ=1 20021640
GOTO 90 20021650
C 20021660
C-----ESSENTIAL PACKET, CHANGE JOUT FROM KEY TO BASIC IN NEWROW 20021670
81 CALL KEY CH(JOUT,NEWROW,B) 20021680
IROW = NEWROW 20021690
C 20021700
C-----NORMAL PIVOT OPERATION 20021710
800 CALL PIVOT(IROW,R,ALPHA) 20021720
C-----UPDATE KFY BASTS COUNTS FOR JPOS AND JOUT 20021730
JPOSPK=NPKT(JPOS) 20021740
IF(JPOSPK.EQ.0) GOTO 82 20021750
KEYS(JPOSPK)= KEYS(JPOSPK)+1 20021760
82 JOUTPK=NPKT(JOUT) 20021770
TF(JOUT.GT.NT) GOTO 84 20021780
IF(JOUTPK.EQ.0) GOTO 84 20021790
KEYS(JOUTPK)= KFY(JOUTPK)-1 20021800
84 CONTINUE 20021810
C 20021820
C-----CHECK JPOS COMING OFF A ROUND (THETA.LE.0) 20021830
EPSI=THETA 20021840
IF(ATRND(JPOS)) EPST=BNDJ+THETA 20021850
C 20021860
C-----CHECK JOUT, MARK NEW AND UNMARK OLD BASIC COLS 20021870
JOUT = IBASIS(IPOW)/100 20021880
IBASIS(IPOW) = 100*JPOS+MOD(IBASTS(IPOW),100) 20021890
CALL SETRNB(JPOS) 20021900
CALL SETRNB(-JOUT) 20021910
C-----TTYPE=2 IMPLIES JOUT OFF ROUND, =3 IMPLIES JOUT TO ROUND 20021920
TF(TTYPE.EQ.3) CALL SETBND(JOUT) 20021930
C-----RELEASE REJECTED VECTORS AFTER A PIVOT 20021940
IF(NREJ+NDFG.EQ.0) GOTO 90 20021950
NREJ=NDFG=0 20021960
DO 85 I=1,JNCORF 20021970
C 20021980
C 20022000
C-----STEP BETA AND CONDITION COMPLETE PROBLEM (GUR ROWS ARE LAST) 20022010
85 JAPEJ(I)=0 20021980
90 DO 100 I=1,MPL 20022020
BETA(I)=BETA(I)-THETA*ALPHA(I) 20022030
100 CONTINUE 20022040
TF(TTYPE.NE.1) BETA(IPOW)= EPST 20022050
DO 110 I=1,M 20022060
IF(TTP(I).EQ.3) GOTO 110 20022070
IF(BETA(I).SF.0.) GOTO 110 20022080

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110  BETA(I)=0.0 20022090
    CONTINUE
    DO 120 I=1,L 20022100
    IF(BETA(I+M).GE.0.0) GOTO 120 20022110
    BETA(I+M)=0.0 20022120
120  CONTINUE 20022130
    CALL STATUS(40HEND OF PRIMAL ) 20022140
    GOTO 1 20022150
C*****END OF BASIC PRIMAL CYCLE***** 20022160
C 20022170
C-----OPTIMUM PHASE1 TERMINATION 20022180
1000 CONTINUE 20022190
    CALL OPT1 20022200
    IPHASE=2 20022210
    BETA(M)=0.0 20022220
    GOTO 3000 20022230
C 20022240
C-----OPTIMUM PHASE2 TERMINATION 20022250
2000 CONTINUE 20022260
    CALL OPT2 20022270
C 20022280
    RETURN 20022290
    END 20022300
                                20022310

```

```

SUBROUTINE POW(THETA,IROW,JCOL,ITYPE,R)
20022320
C-----GUR VERSION APRIL 25/71
20022370
C-----FINDS STEP TO BOUND AND ROUND ENCOUNTERED
20022340
COMMON /I/ M,L,MOL,MC,NT,ICOST,IC,TPHASE,JPHS,IPY
20022350
COMMON /CORE/ JABF(1:101),JA(1:1),JAK(1:1),AJ(1:101)
20022360
COMMON /IBASIS/ IBASIS(1:101),KFYS(1:101)
20022370
COMMON /NAMES/ NAME(1:100)
20022380
COMMON /A/ ALPHA(1:1) /B/ BETA(1:1) /C/ GAMMA(1:1) /D/ DELTA(1:1) 20022390
COMMON /TOL/ DTOL,ZFRD,PIVTOL,CTOL,PERTOL,DEPTOL
20022400
LOGICAL BASIC,ATRND
20022410
REAL B(1)
20022420
TTP(J)=MOD(IBASIS(J),100)
20022430
NPKT(J)=MOD(NAME(J),100000)/10
20022440
ATBND(I)=MOD(NAME(I),10).EQ.7
20022450
C
20022460
C-----TRANSFORM SELECTED COLUMN
20022470
JPOS=JA(JCOL)
20022480
C-----LOAD COLUMN TO DELTA (MAYBE NULL PACKET)
20022490
JORG= M*JCOL-M
20022500
DO 5 T=1,M
20022510
5  DELTA(T)= AJ(JORG+T)
20022520
C-----NULL ELEMENTS IN LOWER ALPHA FOR PACKET POWS
20022530
DO 6 T=1,L
20022540
6  ALPHA(T+M)=0.
20022550
C-----PACKET ROW HAS A UNITY
20022560
JOKT= NPKT(JPOS)
20022570
IF (JOKT.EQ.0) GOTO 16
20022580
ALPHA(JOKT+M)=1.
20022590
C-----FIND KEY AND KORG
20022600
KORG=KEYFND(JOKT)
20022610
IF (KORG.NE.0) GOTO 14
20022620
CALL ERROR(4,EHRDN--KEY NOT IN CORE
20022630
WRITE(16,998) JOKT,JCOL,JPOS
20022640
998  FORMAT(1H+,4UX,*PACKET*I5* POSITION*I5* COLUMN*I5)
20022650
CALL ESCAPE(R)
20022660
IROW=0
20022670
RETURN
20022680
14  CONTINUE
20022690
KORG=M*KORG-M
20022700
DO 15 I=1,M
20022710
15  DELTA(I)=DELTA(I)-AJ(KORG+I)
20022720
C-----TRANSFORM REDUCED COLUMN IN LOWER ALPHA
20022730
16  IORG=1
20022740
DO 20 T=1,M
20022750
ALPHA(T)= DOT( M, R(IORG), DELTA)
20022760
20  IORG=IORG+M
20022770
C-----SUM PACKET BASIC ELEMENTS TO ALPHA ELEMENTS
20022780
IF(L.EQ.0) GOTO 26
20022790
DO 25 I=1,M
20022800
IB= IBASIS(I)/100
20022810
IF (IB.GT.NT) GOTO 25
20022820
K= NPKT( IB )
20022830
IF (K.EQ.0) GOTO 25
20022840
K=K+M
20022850
ALPHA(K)=ALPHA(K)-ALPHA(I)
20022860
25  CONTINUE
20022870
26  CONTINUE
20022880

```

```

C
      THETA=1.E35
      IROW = 0
      ITYPE= 1
C
      IF( ATBND(JPOS) ) GOTO 100
C
C-----X(JPOS) ZERO, DJ NEGATIVE ---INCREASE X(JPOS)
      DO 50 I=1,MPL
      IF(I.LE.M .AND. ITP(I).EQ.3) GOTO 50
      IF ( ALPHA(I).LT.-ZERO) GOTO 30
      IF ( ALPHA(I).GT. ZERO) GOTO 10
      GOTO 50
C-----POSITIVE PIVOT
      10 STEP = BETA(I)/ALPHA(I)
      IF( STEP .GE. THFTA ) GOTO 50
      THETA = STEP
      IROW = I
      ITYPE = 2
      GOTO 50
C-----NEGATIVE PIVOT-----( BOUND(JOUT).GE.BETA(I) )
      30 JOUT = IBASIS(I)/100
      IF(I.GT.M) JOUT=KEYS(I-M)/100
      STEP = ( BETA(I) - BOUND(JOUT) ) / ALPHA(I)
      IF( STEP .GE. THFTA ) GOTO 5
      THETA = STEP
      IROW = I
      ITYPE = 3
      50 CONTINUE
      GOTO 200
C
C-----X(JPOS) AT BOUND DJ POS.--DECREASE X(JPOS)
      100 DO 150 I=1,MPL
      IF(I.LE.M .AND. ITP(I).EQ.3) GOTO 150
      IF( ALPHA(I).LT. - ZERO ) GOTO 130
      IF( ALPHA(I).GT.  ZERO ) GOTO 110
      GOTO 150
C-----POSITIVE PIVOT-----( BOUND(JOUT).GE. BETA(I) )
      110 JOUT = IBASIS(I)/100
      IF(I.GT.M) JOUT=KEYS(I-M)/100
      STEP= ( BETA(I)-BOUND(JOUT) )/(-ALPHA(I))
      IF( STEP. GE . THETA ) GOTO 150
      THETA = STEP
      IROW = I
      ITYPE = 3
      GOTO 150
C-----NEGATIVE PIVOT
      130 STEP= BETA(I)/(-ALPHA(I) )
      IF( STEP .GE. THFTA) GOTO 150
      THETA= STEP
      IROW = I
      ITYPE= 2
      150 CONTINUE
      THETA= -THETA
C-----PIVOTS ON 2,3, 2 DRIVES JOUT TO ZERO , 3 MOVES JOUT TO BOUND
C
      200 RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SETBND(T)                                20023470
COMMON /I/ M,L,MPL,MC,NT,ICOST,IC,IPHASE,JPHS,TPT 20023480
COMMON /NAMES/ NAME(100)                           20023490
K=3                                                 20023500
100  CONTINUE                                     20023510
      IF(I .LT. 2) 3
      J=-T
      IF(J.LT.NT) NAME(J)=10*(NAME(J)/10)+1
      RETURN
      IF(T.LE.NT) NAME(T)=10*(NAME(I)/10)+K
      RETURN
C
      ENTRY SETBNA
      K=3
      GOTO 100
C
      ENTRY SETNNN
      K=0
      GOTO 100
C
      ENTRY SETKEY
      K=4
      GOTO 100
      END

```

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| SUBROUTINE SETUP   | 20023710 |
| C-----GUB VERSION APRIL/71   | 20023720 |
| INTEGER PKT,PKT1   | 20023730 |
| COMMON /INPUT/INPUT,INPUTM,INPUTN  | 20023740 |
| COMMON /LIMS/ MAXTRY,NTRY,JNCORE,NCRMAY,NSCAN  | 20023750 |
| COMMON /I/ M,L,MPL,MC,NT,ICOST,TC,IPHASE,JRHS,IPI  | 20023760 |
| COMMON /A/ ALPHA(101) /R/ BETA(101) /C/ GAMMA(101) /D/ DELTA(101)                        | 20023770 |
| COMMON /POWTP/ IPOWTP(101) /NAMES/ NAME(100)   | 20023780 |
| COMMON /BASIS/ IRASIS(101),KEYS(101)   | 20023790 |
| COMMON /COPE/ JARFJ(101),JA(101),JAK(101),AJ(1000)                                       | 20023800 |
| COMMON /PARAMS/ TMAX,ITNINV,INVF,K1,K2,K3,K4,NWAJ  | 20023810 |
| COMMON /RHS/ RHS(100)  | 20023820 |
| COMMON /TOLS/ DJTOL,ZERO,PIVTOL,CTOL,PERTOL,DERTOL                                       | 20023830 |
| COMMON /STATE/ JPOS,IROW,JCOL,JOUT,ITRN,NREJ,NPIF,NDJS                                   | 20023840 |
| COMMON /BOUNDS/ BOUNDS(100),IBDS(100),NBDS   | 20023850 |
| COMMON /CV2/ T(100,10),B0(100),BL0(10),UBS(10),CO(10)                                    | 20023860 |
| COMMON /CV3/ MRBCAV,NRBCAV,NCHGS   | 20023870 |
| C-----TAKES INPUT A MATRIX IN COLUMNS OFF INPUT FILE BY COLUMNS                          | 20023880 |
| C-----INITIAL SETUP FOR COMPLETE PROBLFM IS CHANGED AT END TO <u>REDUCED PR</u> 20023890 |          |
| C-----OUT DROPS GUB ROWS AS FOUND  | 20023900 |
| CALL MESSG(40HSETUP)   | 20023910 |
| C-----ACTUAL PROBLFM SIZES   | 20023920 |
| M= INPUTM+1  | 20023930 |
| C-----TRY TO START IN PHASE 2  | 20023940 |
| IPHASE=2   | 20023950 |
| IC=ICOST   | 20023960 |
| C-----TOLERANCES   | 20023970 |
| DJTOL=1.E-8  | 20023980 |
| ZERO=1.E-12  | 20023990 |
| PIVTOL=1.E-5   | 20024000 |
| CTOL=1.E-4   | 20024010 |
| PERTOL=1.E-5   | 20024020 |
| DERTOL=1.E-8   | 20024030 |
| NSCAN=NTRY=MAXTRY=NDJS=ITRN=JNCOPE=0   | 20024040 |
| C-----INVERT FREQUENCY TNVF, ITERATION OF NEXT INVERT ITNINV                             | 20024050 |
| INVF=100   | 20024060 |
| ITNINV=0   | 20024070 |
| C  | 20024080 |
| C  | 20024090 |
| C-----FIRST M COLUMNS GIVE ROW LOGICALS AND TYPES  | 20024100 |
| DO 5 I=1,M   | 20024110 |
| KEYS(I)=0  | 20024120 |
| 5 T9ASIS(I)=0  | 20024130 |
| C-----MARK PHASE1 COST ROW FREE FOR POSSIBLE USE IN PHASE 1                              | 20024140 |
| IROWTP(M)=3  | 20024150 |
| C-----SET UP LOGICAL VECTORS FOR THE ROWS  | 20024160 |
| DO 10 I=1,M  | 20024170 |
| 10 ALPHA(I)=0.0  | 20024180 |
| C-----NOW COUNT COLS WITTFN  | 20024190 |
| NT=0   | 20024200 |
| DO 100 I=1,M   | 20024210 |
| ID=IROWTP(I)   | 20024220 |
| IF(ID.EQ.0) GOTO 20  | 20024230 |
| IF(ID.EQ.1) GOTO 21  | 20024240 |
| IF(ID.EQ.2) GOTO 22  | 20024250 |
| IF(ID.EQ.3) GOTO 23  | 20024260 |
| IF(ID.EQ.4) GOTO 24  | 20024270 |

```

18 CALL ERROR(40H  SETUP--POW TYPE ERROR--OUT OF RANGE ) 20024280
    CALL ESCAPE
C-----EQUALITY ROW- NO LOGICAL COL. 20024290
20 GOTO 130 20024300
C-----LE. POW- POSITIVE LOGICAL+SLACK 20024310
21 ALPHA(I)=1.0 20024320
    K=1 20024330
    GOTO 50 20024340
C-----GE. POW- NEGATIVE LOGICAL+SLACK 20024350
22 ALPHA(I)=-1 20024360
    K=1 20024370
    GOTO 50 20024380
C-----FREE ROW-POSITIVE LOGICAL-BASIC 20024390
23 ALPHA(I)=1. 20024410
    INISIS(I)=NT+1 20024420
    K=2 20024430
    GOTO 50 20024440
C-----GUR POW-NO LOGICAL 20024450
24 CONTINUE 20024460
    GOTO 100 20024470
C-----PLACE COLUMN IN FILE I41 AND I42 20024480
53 NT=NT+1 20024490
    NAME(NT)=< 20024500
    CALL OUT(NT,ALPHA,COLNM) 20024510
    ALPHA(I)=0 20024520
100 CONTINUE 20024530
C-----KEEP PHASE 1 COST POW ZERO IN PHASE 2 20024540
    IRWTRP(M)=0 20024550
C-----NO. OF LOGICAL COLS NC 20024560
    NC=NT 20024570
C 20024580
C-----CYCLE INPUT FILE COLUMNS 20024590
    REWIND INPUT 20024600
    DO 200 JNT=1,INPUTN 20024610
110 IF(JNT.NE.JPHS) GOTO 170 20024620
    READ (INPUT) (PHS(J),J=1,INPUTM) 20024630
C-----TAKE RHS FROM 80 AND SKIP TAPE VERSION 20024640
    DO 120 J=1,INPUTM 20024650
120 PHS(J)=80(J) 20024660
    PHS(M)=0. 20024670
    NT=NT+1 20024680
    NAME(NT)=0 20024690
    CALL OUT(NT,PHS,COLNM) 20024700
    GOTO 200 20024710
C-----GET NEXT COLUMN JNT 20024720
130 CONTINUE 20024730
    READ(INPUT)(ALPHA(J),J=1,INPUTM) 20024740
C-----INSERT COLUMN CHANGES TO PROBLEM 20024750
    IF(JNT.GT.NCHGS) GOTO 135 20024760
    ALPHA(I)COST)=CO(JNT) 20024770
135 CONTINUE 20024780
C-----CHECK FOR COL PACKET, GET PKT NO. OR 0 20024790
    PKT=0 20024800
    PKT1=0 20024810
    DO 140 I=1,INPUTM 20024820
    IF( IPWTRP(I).NE.4) GOTO 141 20024830
    PKT1=1+PKT1 20024840
    IF( ALPHA(I).NE.1.) GOTO 140 20024850

```

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| PKT =PKT1   | 20024860 |
| GOTO 145  | 20024870 |
| 140 CONTINUE  | 20024880 |
| -----CHECK FOR BOUND, GET BOUND NO. OR 0                  | 20024890 |
| 145 IF(NBDS.EQ.0) GOTO 151                                | 20024900 |
| DO 150 J=1,NBDS   | 20024910 |
| IF ( IBDS(J).EQ.JNT) GOTO 155                             | 20024920 |
| 150 CONTINUE  | 20024930 |
| 151 J=0   | 20024940 |
| 155 CONTINUE  | 20024950 |
| -----SET NAME TO BOUND+PACKET + STATE AND MARK KEY COLUMN | 20024960 |
| K=1   | 20024970 |
| -----COUNT COLUMN AND WRITE TO FILE LESS GUB ELEMENTS     | 20024980 |
| 160 NT=1+NT   | 20024990 |
| NAME(NT)=K+10*PKT+100000*J                                | 20025000 |
| CALL OUT(NT, ALPHA,COLNM)                                 | 20025010 |
| 200 CONTINUE  | 20025020 |
| -----REMOVE GUB ROWS FROM IBASIS AND RHS                  | 20025030 |
| INON=0  | 20025040 |
| L=0   | 20025050 |
| IKOST=ICOST   | 20025060 |
| DO 220 I=1,M  | 20025070 |
| IF(IRDWTP(I).EQ.4) GOTO 210                               | 20025080 |
| -----NON-GUB ROW  | 20025090 |
| INON=INON+1   | 20025100 |
| IBASIS(INON)=100*IBASIS(I)+IRDWTP(I)                      | 20025110 |
| RHS(INON)=RHS(I)  | 20025120 |
| GOTO 220  | 20025130 |
| -----GUB ROW, STORE RHS IN AJ                             | 20025140 |
| 210 L=L+1   | 20025150 |
| AJ(L)=RHS(I)  | 20025160 |
| -----MOVE DOWN USER COST ROW                              | 20025170 |
| IF(I.LT.ICOST) IKOST=IKOST-1                              | 20025180 |
| 220 CONTINUE  | 20025190 |
| -----NOW REPLACE RHS ON END OF RHS                        | 20025200 |
| IF(L.EQ.0) GOTO 240                                       | 20025210 |
| DO 230 I=1,L  | 20025220 |
| 230 RHS(INON+I)=AJ(I)                                     | 20025230 |
| -----NOW DROP COUNT OF GUB ROWS                           | 20025240 |
| M=M-L   | 20025250 |
| ICOST=IKOST   | 20025260 |
| -----REDUCED PROBLEM NOW COMPLETE                         | 20025270 |
| 240 CONTINUE  | 20025280 |
| RETURN  | 20025290 |
| END   | 20025300 |

```

SUBROUTINE STATUS(NPTF) 20025310
 7MENSION NPTF(4) 20025320
COMMON /LTMS/ MAXTPY,NTRY,JNCORF,NCRMAX,NSCAN 20025330
COMMON /T/ M,L,MPL,MC,NT,ICOST,TC,TPHASE,JPHS,TPI 20025340
COMMON /NAME/ NAME(100) 20025350
COMMON /CORE/ JAOFJ(101),JA(101),JAK(1,1),AJ(1,1) 20025360
COMMON /A/ ALPHA(1,1) /B/ BETA(1,1) /C/ GAMMA(1,1) /D/ DELTA(1,1) 20025370
COMMON /RASIC/ IRASIC(101),KEYS(101) 20025380
COMMON /DJS/ DJ(1,1) 20025390
COMMON /STATE/ JPCS,TPOW,JCOL,JOUT,TPRN,NPFJ,NPIF,NDJS 20025400
COMMON /PARAMS/ TMAX,ITNINV,TNPF,K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 20025410
DATA JNT0/0/ 20025420
LOGICAL BASIC,ATRND 20025430
IF(MOD(K3,11).NE.0) RETURN 20025440
IF(MOD(TTPN,50).EQ.0) WRITE(6,1) 20025450
1  FORMAT(1H1 20025460
  + ,10H      PHASE 20025470
  + ,10H      TTPR 20025480
  + ,10H      TPY 20025490
  + ,15H  VAL OBJECTIVE 20025500
  + ,10H      NDJS 20025510
  + ,10H      NAPTS 20025520
  + ,15H      VALUE DJ IN 20025530
  + ,10H      COL IN 20025540
  + ,10H      CODE 20025550
  + ,10H      COL OUT 20025560
  + ,10H      CODE 20025570
  + ,15H      NSCAN 20025580
C----STOP CURRENT SOLUTION, QUIT OR CONTINUE 20025590
CALL SECOND(X) 20025600
IF(X.LT.TMAX.AND.TTPN.LT.K5) GOTO 999 20025610
CALL MAPOUT(B) 20025620
CALL EXIT 20025630
999  CONTINUE 20025640
C----COUNT ACTIVE ARTIFICIALS FOR STATUS DATA 20025650
NPIF=0 20025660
  DO 15 T=1,M 20025670
15  IF(TRAITS(T)/100.GT.NT) NPIF=1+NPIF 20025680
  COST=-BETA(TC) 20025690
  NCOLS=JNCORF 20025700
  TF(NTRY.NE.0) GOTO 20 20025710
  CALL INPOS(JNT) 20025720
  NCOLS=JNT-JNT0 20025730
  IF(NCOLS.LE.0) NCOLS=NCOLS+NT 20025740
20  JNT0=JNT 20025750
  UNSCAN=10000*NSCAN+NCOLS 20025760
  MTRY=1000*MAXTPY+NTPY 20025770
  TF(JCOL.EQ.0) GOTO 10 20025780
  TF(TPOW.EQ.0) GOTO 10 20025790
  NJOUT=NAME(JOUT) 20025800
  IF(JOUT.EQ.0) NJOUT=1 20025810
  IF(JOUT.GT.NT) NJOUT=10000000*TROW 20025820
  WRITE(6,2) IPHASE,TTPN,MTRY,COST,NDJS,NPTF,DJ(JCOL) 20025830
  + ,JPOS,NAME(JPOS),JOUT,NJOUT,NSCAN 20025840
2  FORMAT(1H ,3I10,F15.6,2I10,F15.6,5I10) 20025850
  RETURN 20025860
C----WHEN N7 COLUMN WAS SELECTED 20025870

```

```

C-----OR UNROUNDED
10  WRITE(6,3) IPHASE,ITRN,MNTRY,COST,NDJS,NPIF,NOTE,JNSCAN  20025880
3   FORMAT(1H ,3I10,F15.6,2I10,154-----,4A10,I10)          20025890
     RETURN
C
C
C   ENTRY ERROR
4   WRITE(6,4) NOTE,NOTE,NOTE  20025940
5   FORMAT(1H /(1H+,4A10))          20025950
     RETURN
C
C
C   ENTRY MESSG
C   ENTRY MESSG
5   IF(MOD(K3,7).NE.0) RRETURN  20026020
CALL SECOND(X)          20026030
5   WRITE(6,5) NOTE,X          20026040
FORMAT(1H ,4A10,6(X,F10.0,* SECONDS* )  20026050
PRETURN          20026060
END          20026070

```

```

SUBROUTINE XCHECK(CALLER,AT,B)
REAL B(1)                                         20026080
C-----GIVES QUICK CROSS CHECKS AND LOCATION          20026090
COMMON /PHS/ PHS(100)                                20026100
COMMON /MOVES/ THETA,BNDJ,DMAX,PRMLER,DUALER        20026110
COMMON /PARAMS/ TMAX,ITNTNV,INVF,K1,K2,K3,K4,K5      20026120
COMMON /A/ ALPHA(101) /B/ BETA(101) /C/ GAMMA(101) /D/ DELTA(101) 20026130
COMMON /BASIS/ IBASIS(101),KEYS(101)                 20026140
COMMON /CORE/ JAPFJ(101),JA(101),JAK(1,1),AJ(100)    20026150
COMMON /I/ M,L,MPL,MC,NT,ICOST,IC,IPHASE,JPHS,IPT   20026170
COMMON /LTMS/ MAXTRY,NTRY,JNCOPE,NORMAX,NSCAN       20026180
COMMON /DJS/ DJ(100)                                 20026190
COMMON /NAMES/ NAME(100)                            20026200
COMMON /TOLS/ DJTOL,ZERO,PIVTOL,CTOL,PEPTOL,DERTOL 20026210
COMMON /STATE/ JPOS,TROW,JCOL,JOUT,ITRN,NPEJ,NPIF,NDJS 20026220
COMMON /BOUNDS/ BOUNDS(100),IBDS(100),NBDS          20026230
INTEGER DELTA                                     20026240
IROWTP(I)=MOD(IBASIS(I),100)                      20026250
C-----K4 IS 1000*START + STOP ITERATION FOR XCHECKS 20026260
IF(K4/1000 .GT. ITDN .OR. MOD(K4,1000).LT.ITRN) RETURN 20026270
K4=1000*(ITPN+K2)+MOD(K4,1000)                      20026280
WRITE(6,1) CALLER,TROW,THETA,BNDJ,JPOS             20026290
1   FORMAT(*0.....*/*)                            20026300
+     * XCHECK CALLED BY *A6* PIVOT POW---*I3,        20026310
+     * STEP*E12.5* ROUND*E11.4* COLUMN*I5)          20026320
      WRITE(6,5) (DJ(J),J=1,JNCORE)                  20026330
6   FORMAT(32X,1E10.4)                            20026340
      JKOL=JCOL                                     20026350
      J1=MAX0(JCOL-5,1)                            20026360
      J2=MIN0(J1+9,JNCOPE)                         20026370
      WRITE(6,5) (JA(K),K=J1,J2)                  20026380
5   FORMAT(32X,1E10)                            20026390
      IORG=1                                     20026400
      JEND=JNCOPE*M                                20026410
      DO 40 I=1,M                                  20026420
      JORG=J1*M-M+1                            20026430
      DO 30 J=J1,J2                                20026440
      AJ(JEND+J)=DOT(M,0(IORG),AJ(JORG))        20026450
      IF( ABS(AJ(JEND+J)).LE.ZERO ) AJ(JEND+J)=0. 20026460
30   JORG=JORG+M                                20026470
      WRITE(6,8) I,IBASIS(I),ALPHA(I),BETA(I),(AJ(JEND+J),J=J1,J2) 20026480
40   IORG=IORG+M                                20026490
      DO 45 J=J1,J2                                20026500
      JAJ=JA(J)                                20026510
45   DELTA(J)=NAME(JAJ)                         20026520
      WRITE(6,5) (DELTA(J),J=J1,J2)                20026530
      IF(L.EQ.J) GOTO 50                         20026540
      DO 50 I=1,L                                  20026550
      WRITE(6,8) I,KEYS(I),ALPHA(I+4),BETA(I+M) 20026560
50   CONTINUE                                20026570
60   CONTINUE                                20026580
8   FORMAT(I3,I7,2E10.2,2X,10E10.2)            20026590
C-----ERROR CHECKING OPTION IN XCHECK             20026600
70   CONTINUE                                20026610
      IF(MOD(K3,17).NE.0) GOTO 555            20026620
C-----GAMMA SUMS LHS-PHS                      20026630
      DO 90 I=1,MPL                           20026640

```

|   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
| 90  | GAMMA(I)=-RHS(T)                                    | 20026650 |
| C-----CYCLE ALL BOOK KEEPPING TO GET COLUMNS IN ORDER |   | 20026660 |
|   | LAST=1  | 20026670 |
|   | NVARS=MPL+NBD5                                      | 20026680 |
|   | DO 500 NVAR=1,NVARS                                 | 20026690 |
|   | NEXT=999999999                                      | 20026700 |
| C-----BASIC COLUMNS                                   |   | 20026710 |
|   | DO 200 I=1,M  | 20026720 |
|   | J=IBASIS(I)/100                                     | 20026730 |
| C-----MARK STRUCTURALS                                |   | 20026740 |
|   | ITAG=2  | 20026750 |
|   | IF(J.LE.NT) GOTO 150                                | 20026760 |
| C-----MARK ARTIFICIALS                                |   | 20026770 |
|   | ITAG=5  | 20026780 |
|   | IF(J.LE.NT+100) GOTO 150                            | 20026790 |
| C-----MARK NEGATIVE STRUCTURALS                       |   | 20026800 |
|   | ITAG=6  | 20026810 |
|   | J=J-(NT+100)  | 20026820 |
|   | IF(J.LE.NT) GOTO 150                                | 20026830 |
| C-----MARK NEGATIVE ARTIFICIALS                       |   | 20026840 |
|   | ITAG=7  | 20026850 |
| 150   | CONTINUE  | 20026860 |
|   | IF(J.LT.LAST) GOTO 200                              | 20026870 |
|   | IF(J.GT.NEXT) GOTO 200                              | 20026880 |
|   | NEXT=J  | 20026890 |
|   | JTYPE=2   | 20026900 |
|   | JTAG=ITAG   | 20026910 |
|   | X=BETA(I)   | 20026920 |
|   | IBAS=I  | 20026930 |
| 200   | CONTINUE  | 20026940 |
| C-----BOUNDED COLUMNS                                 |   | 20026950 |
|   | IF(NBDS.EQ.0) GOTO 300                              | 20026960 |
|   | NEXTJ=MIND(NT,NEXT)                                 | 20026970 |
|   | DO 250 J=LAST,NEXTJ                                 | 20026980 |
|   | IF(MOD(NAME(J),10).EQ.3) GOTO 290                   | 20026990 |
| 250   | CONTINUE  | 20027000 |
|   | GOTO 300  | 20027010 |
| 290   | NEXT=J  | 20027020 |
|   | JTYPE=3   | 20027030 |
|   | X=ROUND(J)  | 20027040 |
| C-----KEY COLUMNS                                     |   | 20027050 |
| 300   | CONTINUE  | 20027060 |
|   | IF(L.EQ.0) GOTO 360                                 | 20027070 |
|   | DO 350 I=1,L  | 20027080 |
|   | J=KEYS(I)/100                                       | 20027090 |
|   | IF(J.LT.LAST) GOTO 350                              | 20027100 |
|   | IF(J.GT.NEXT) GOTO 350                              | 20027110 |
|   | NEXT=J  | 20027120 |
|   | JTYPE=4   | 20027130 |
|   | X=BETA(M+I)   | 20027140 |
| 350   | CONTINUE  | 20027150 |
| 360   | CONTINUE  | 20027160 |
| C   | C-----GET NEXT COLUMN TO CORE IF REAL (JTAG=2 OR 6) |          |
|   | IF(NEXT.EQ.999999999) GOTO 510                      | 20027180 |
|   | IF(NEXT.GT.NT) GOTO 400                             | 20027190 |
|   | CALL IN(NEXT,AJ(JFND+1),JNCOPE+1)                   | 20027200 |
| C-----ADD GUB ELEMENTS                                |   | 20027210 |
|   |   | 20027220 |

```

MPL=M+1 20J27230
IF(L.EQ.0) GOTO 385 20027240
DO 380 I=MPL,MPL 20027250
380 AJ(JFND+I)=0. 20027260
TGUR=400(NAMF(NEXT),100000)/10 20027270
IF(TGUR.NE.0) AJ(JFND+M+TGUB)=1. 20027280
385 IF(JTYPE.NE.2) GOTO 450 20027290
IF(JTAG.NE.5) GOTO 450 20027300
C-----NEGATIVE STRUCTURALS 20027310
DO 390 I=1,MPL 20027320
390 AJ(JEND+I)=-AJ(JFND+I) 20027330
AJ(JEND+M)=1. 20027340
GOTO 450 20027350
C-----ARTIFICIAL VECTOR (JTAG=5 OR 7) 20027360
400 DO 410 I=1,MPL 20027370
410 AJ(JFND+I)=0. 20027380
AJ(JFND+IRAS)=1. 20027390
AJ(JFND+M)=1. 20027400
IF(JTAG.EQ.7) AJ(JFND+IBAS)=-1. 20027410
C 20027420
C-----SUM X*AJ TO GAMMA-- THE ERROR 20027430
450 DO 460 I=1,MPL 20027440
460 GAMMA(I)=GAMMA(I)+X*AJ(JEND+I) 20027450
500 LAST=NEXT+1 20027460
501 FORMAT(4I4,F12.4,10F10.4/(28X,1F10.4)) 20027470
510 CONTINUE 20027480
C 20027490
C-----CHECK ERROR AGAINST TOLERANCE 20027500
PRMLER=0. 20027510
K=0 20027520
DO 550 I=1,MPL 20027530
ARSGAM=ABS(GAMMA(I)) 20027540
IF(ARSGAM.LE.PERTOL) GOTO 550 20027550
K=K+1 20027560
DELTA(K)=I 20027570
GAMMA(K)=GAMMA(I) 20027580
IF(ARSGAM.LE.PRMLER) GOTO 550 20027590
PRMLER=ARSGAM 20027600
550 CONTINUE 20027610
IF(PPMLER.LE.PERTOL) WRITE(6,552) 20027620
IF(PPMLER.LE.PERTOL) GOTO 555 20027630
WRITE(6,551) PRMLER,PERTOL,(DELTA(I),GAMMA(I),I=1,K) 20027640
IF(MOD(K3,19).NE.0) GOTO 555 20027650
ITNINV=ITRN 20027660
551 FORMAT(*PRIMAL ERRORS EXCEED TOLERANCE---*/
+ * ERROR--*F12.4* TOLERANCE--*F12.4/(4(I10,E20.8))) 20027670
552 FORMAT(* ERRORS WITHIN TOLERANCE*) 20027680
555 WRITE(6,7) 20027690
7 FORMAT(1H ,40H----- // ) 20027700
PUPN 20027710
END 20027720
20027730

```

```

PROGRAM REPGEN(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPEA,TAPE5=INPUT,
1 TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE9=TAPEA) .30000010
  COMMON /VECSTG/ VNAME(10),C,LENP,VLIFE(10),INH(10,16),
* VCOST(10,5),NAMEN(10),COSTS(30,3) .30000020
  COMMON /BASICS/ CHAP(5000,4),COOF(20),PER(10),IYR(10),LYR(10) .30000030
  COMMON /OUTS/ OANDM(20),SALE(20),SAVE(20),EXIST(10,20),
* PURCH(10,20),STOR(10,20),SALV(10,20),PROC(20),PROT(20) .30000040
  COMMON /PARAMS/ PDTOT,INYR,LAST,NV,NP,TOT,TITLE(4),COST .30000050
  DATA CODE / 2H01,2H02,2H03,2H04,2H05,2H06,2H07,2H08,2H09,2H10,
* 2H11,2H12,2H13,2H14,2H15,2H16,2H17,2H18,2H19,2H20/ .30000060
* CALL SETUP .30000070
50 READ(9,100)(TITLE(I),I=1,4) .30000080
100 FORMAT(4A10) .30000090
  IF(EOF,9)7777,200 .30000100
200 PDTOT=0.0 .30000110
  DO 300 I=1,20 .30000120
  SALE(I)=0.0 .30000130
  SAVE(I)=0.0 .30000140
  PROC(I)=PROT(I) .30000150
  OANDM(I)=0.0 .30000160
  DO 250 N=1,10 .30000170
  PURCH(N,I)=0.0 .30000180
  EXIST(N,I)=0.0 .30000190
  STOR(N,I)=0.0 .30000200
  SALV(N,I)=0.0 .30000210
250 CONTINUE .30000220
300 CONTINUE .30000230
  CALL INSOLN .30000240
  CALL CINFO .30000250
  CALL PINFO .30000260
  GO TO 50 .30000270
7777 STOP .30000280
  END .30000290
                                         .30000300
                                         .30000310
                                         .30000320
                                         .30000330

```

```

SUBROUTINE CINFO
COMMON /ECSTG/ VNAME(10),C,LENP,VLTFE(10),INH(10,16),
* VCOST(10,5),NAMEN(10),COSTC(30,3)
COMMON /BASICS/ CHAP(5000,4),CODE(2),PER(10),INR(10),LVR(1)
COMMON /OUTS/ OANDM(20),SALE(20),SAVE(20),EXIST(10,20),
* PUPCH(10,20),STOP(10,20),SALV(10,20),PPOC(20),PROT(20)
COMMON /PARAMS/ PPTOT,INR,LAST,NV,NP,TOT,TITLE(4),COST
DATA ONE,TOTAL,PERIOD / 2H01,6HTOTAL ,6HPERTOD /
WRITF(6,100) (TITLE(I),I=1,4)
SUMT=0.0
TPROC=0.0
TCOST=0.0
DO 500 I=1,20
500 TCOST=TCOST+OANDM(I)+SAVE(I)-SALE(I)
TCOST=COST-TCOST-PPTOT
DO 600 I=1,NP
600 TPROC=TPROC+PROC(I)
TPROC=TPROC/TCOST
DO 1000 I=1,NP
IF(PER(I).EQ.ONE) N=I
1000 CONTINUE
DO 2000 T=N,NP
K1=INR(I)-INR+1
K2=LVR(I)-INR+1
DO 1500 K=K1,K2
IF(K.EQ.K1) GO TO 1500
OANDM(K1)=OANDM(K1)+OANDM(K)
SALE(K1)=SALE(K1)+SALE(K)
1501 CONTINUE
J=I-N+1
PROC(I)=PROC(I)/TPROC
OANDM(K1)=OANDM(K1)+SAVE(I)
SUM=PROC(I)+OANDM(K1)-SALE(K1)
WRITF(6,200) PERIOD,CODE(J),PROC(I),OANDM(K1),SALE(K1),SUM
IF (J.EQ.1) GO TO 2000
OANDM(1)=OANDM(1)+OANDM(K1)
SALE(1)=SALE(1)+SALE(K1)
PROC(N)=PROC(N)+PPROC(T)
2000 SUMT=SUMT+SUM
I=LYP(NP)-INR+2
WRITF(6,300) TOTAL,PPTOT,PROC(N),OANDM(1),SALE(1),SUMT
WRITF(6,400) SALE(I)
100 FORMAT(1H1,15X,4A1C / 1H-,*COST INFORMATION* /
*1H-,12X,5(1H*,12X) / 13X,1H*,* R AND D *, 1H*,
** PPROCUREMENT*,1H*,* OPERATING *,1H*,* SALVAGE *,1H*,
** TOTAL * / 1H ,77(1H*) / 13X,5(1H*,12X))
200 FORMAT(1H ,46,2X,A2,2X,1H*,12X,4(1H*,1X,F9.3,2X) / 13X,5(1H*,12X))
300 FORMAT(13X,5(1H*,12X) / 1H ,A6,6X,5(1H*,1X,F9.3,2X) / 1H ,77(1H*))
400 FORMAT(1H- / 1H-,*TRUNCATION VALUE FOR RESOURCES = *,F9.3)
      RETURN
      END

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SURREOUTNE INSOLN 30000850
COMMON /VECSTG/ VNAME(10),C,LENP,VLIFE(10),INH(10,16), 30000860
* VCOST(10,5),NAMFN(10),COSTS(30,3) 30000870
COMMON /BASICS/ CHAR(5000,4),CODE(20),PER(10),IYR(10),LYR(10) 30000880
COMMON /OUTS/ OANDM(20),SALE(20),SAVE(20),EXIST(10,20), 30000890
* PURCH(10,20),STOP(10,20),SALV(10,20),PROC(20),PROT(20) 30000900
COMMON /PARAMS/ PTOT,INYR,LAST,NV,NP,TOI,TITLE(4),COST 30000910
INTEGER TOT 30000920
TOT=NP+1 30000930
DATA X/1HX/,W/1HW/,S/1HS/,BLANK/1H/,BLAN2/2H/ 30000940
7777 READ(9,100)IND,VAL 30000950
IF(IND.GE.0) GO TO 101 30000960
COST=VAL 30000970
GO TO 700 30000980
101 IF(IND.EQ.0) GO TO 7777 30000990
IF(CHAR(IND,1).EQ.X) GO TO 500 30001000
IF(CHAR(IND,1).EQ.W) GO TO 400 30001010
IF(CHAR(IND,1).EQ.S) GO TO 300 30001020
IF(CHAR(IND,3).NE.PLAN2) GO TO 7777 30001030
C INTERPRET PNN VARIABLES FOR INVESTMENT CONSTRAINTS 30001040
DO 200 I=1,20 30001050
IF (PER(I).EQ.CHAP(TND,2)) GO TO 210 30001060
200 CONTINUE 30001070
GO TO 1000 30001080
210 PROC(I)=PROC(I)-VAL 30001090
PROC(I+1)=PROC(I+1)+VAL 30001100
GO TO 7777 30001110
C INTERPRET INHERITED FLEET AND PURCHASE FLEET VARIABLES 30001120
400 DO 405 J=1,20 30001130
IF(CODE(J).EQ.CHAP(TND,2)) GO TO 410 30001140
405 CONTINUE 30001150
GO TO 1000 30001160
410 DO 420 I=1,10 30001170
IF(PER(I).EQ.CHAP(TND,3)) GO TO 430 30001180
420 CONTINUE 30001190
GO TO 1000 30001200
430 ISTART=IYR(I) 30001210
IF(CHAR(IND,1).EQ.X) PURCH(J,I)=VAL 30001220
DO 450 I=1,10 30001230
IF(PER(I).EQ.CHAP(TND,4)) GO TO 460 30001240
450 CONTINUE 30001250
GO TO 1000 30001260
460 IEND=LYR(I) 30001270
CALL VALUFS(J,ISTART,IEND,VAL) 30001280
GO TO 7777 30001290
C INTERPRET MOTHBALL VARIABLES 30001300
300 DO 350 I=1,20 30001310
IF(CODE(I).EQ.CHAP(TND,2)) GO TO 360 30001320
350 CONTINUE 30001330
GO TO 1000 30001340
360 DO 370 J=1,10 30001350
IF(PER(J).EQ.CHAP(IND,3)) GO TO 380 30001360
370 CONTINUE 30001370
GO TO 1000 30001380
380 STOP(I,J)=VAL 30001390
LENP=LYR(J)-IYR(J)+1 30001400
CALL MOTH(I) 30001410

```

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| SAVF(J)=SAVE(J)+C*VAL                                 | 30001420 |
| GO TO 7777  | 30001430 |
| C INTERPRET MASTEP VARTABLES                          | 30001440 |
| 550 IF(CHAR(IND,3).NE.PLAN2) GO TO 410                | 30001450 |
| DO 550 I=1,2C   | 30001460 |
| TF(CODE(T).EQ.CHAR(IND,2)) GO TO 560                  | 30001470 |
| 550 CONTINUE  | 30001480 |
| GO TO 1000  | 30001490 |
| 560 PURCH(I,TOT)=VAL                                  | 30001500 |
| IF(VAL.GT.0.0)  | 30001510 |
| *PDTOT=PDTOT+VCOST(T,2)                               | 30001520 |
| GO TO 7777  | 30001530 |
| C ERROR MESSAGE                                       | 30001540 |
| 1000 WRTTE(6,600) (CHAR(IND,I),I=1,4)                 | 30001550 |
| STOP  | 30001560 |
| 7777 RETURN   | 30001570 |
| 100 FFORMAT(I4,4X,F12.4)                              | 30001580 |
| 600 FFORMAT(1H-,*ERROR IN INTERPRETATION OF *,A1,3A2) | 30001590 |
| FEND  | 30001600 |

```

SUBROUTINE PINFO
COMMON /ECSTG/ VNAME(10),C,LENP,VLIFE(10),INH(10,16),
* VCOST(10,5),NAMFN(10),COSTS(30,3) 30001610
COMMON /BASICS/ CHAR(5000,4),CODE(2),PER(10),IVR(10),LYR(1) 30001620
COMMON /OUTS/ OANOM(20),SALE(20),SAVE(20),EXIST(10,20), 30001630
* PURCH(10,20),STOP(10,20),SALV(10,20),PPOC(20),PROT(20) 30001640
COMMON /PARAMS/ RDTOT,INVR,LAST,NV,NP,TOT,TITLE(4),COST 30001650
INTEGER TOT 30001660
DATA TOTAL,PERIOD,BLANK / 6HTOTAL ,6HPERIOD,2H / 30001670
WRITE(6,1000)(TITLE(I),I=1,4) 30001680
ME=1
5 GO TO (10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90),NV 30001690
10 WRITE(6,1010)(VNAME(I),I=1,NV) 30001700
GO TO 100 30001710
20 WRITE(6,1020)(VNAME(I),I=1,NV) 30001720
GO TO 100 30001730
30 WRITE(6,1030)(VNAME(I),I=1,NV) 30001740
GO TO 100 30001750
40 WRITE(6,1040)(VNAME(I),I=1,NV) 30001760
GO TO 100 30001770
50 WRITE(6,1050)(VNAME(I),I=1,NV) 30001780
GO TO 100 30001790
60 WRITE(6,1060)(VNAME(I),I=1,NV) 30001800
GO TO 100 30001810
70 WRITE(6,1070)(VNAME(I),I=1,NV) 30001820
GO TO 100 30001830
80 WRITE(6,1080)(VNAME(I),I=1,NV) 30001840
GO TO 100 30001850
90 WRITE(6,1090)(VNAME(I),I=1,NV) 30001860
1000 FORMAT(1H1,15X,4A10 / 1H-,*PURCHASED RESOURCES*) 30001870
1010 FORMAT(1H-,12X, 1H*,12X /13X, 1H*,2X,A8,2X /1H ,25(1H*)/ 30001880
* 13X, 1H*,12X) 30001890
1020 FORMAT(1H-,12X,2(1H*,12X) /13X,2(1H*,2X,A8,2X)/1H ,38(1H*)/ 30001900
* 13X,2(1H*,12X) ) 30001910
1030 FORMAT(1H-,12X,3(1H*,12X) /13X,3(1H*,2X,A8,2X)/14 ,51(1H*)/ 30001920
* 13X,3(1H*,12X) ) 30001930
1040 FORMAT(1H-,12X,4(1H*,12X) /13X,4(1H*,2X,A8,2X)/1H ,64(1H*)/ 30001940
* 13X,4(1H*,12X) ) 30001950
1050 FORMAT(1H-,12X,5(1H*,12X) /13X,5(1H*,2X,A8,2X)/1H ,77(1H*)/ 30001960
* 13X,5(1H*,12X) ) 30001970
1060 FORMAT(1H-,12X,6(1H*,12X) /13X,6(1H*,2X,A8,2X)/1H ,90(1H*)/ 30001980
* 13X,6(1H*,12X) ) 30001990
1070 FORMAT(1H-,12X,7(1H*,12X) /13X,7(1H*,2X,A8,2X)/1H ,103(1H*)/ 30002000
* 13X,7(1H*,12X) ) 30002010
1080 FORMAT(1H-,12X,8(1H*,12X) /13X,8(1H*,2X,A8,2X)/1H ,116(1H*)/ 30002020
* 13X,8(1H*,12X) ) 30002030
1090 FORMAT(1H-,12X,9(1H*,12X) /13X,9(1H*,2X,A8,2X)/1H ,129(1H*)/ 30002040
* 13X,9(1H*,12X) ) 30002050
100 IF(M.GE.2) GO TO 305 30002060
K=0 30002070
DO 200 I=1,TOT 30002080
IF(PER(I).EQ.CODE(1)) K=1 30002090
IF(K.NE.1) GO TO 200 30002100
TEMP1=PER(I) 30002110
TEMP2=PER(I) 30002120
IF(T.NE.TOT) GO TO 105 30002130
TEMP1=TOTAL 30002140

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TEMP2=BLANK 30002180  
 105 GO TO (110,120,130,140,150,160,170,180,190),NV 30002190  
 110 WRITE(6,1110) TEMP1,TEMP2,(PURCH(J,T),J=1,NV) 30002200  
 GO TO 200 30002210  
 120 WRTTF(6,1120) TEMP1,TEMP2,(PURCH(J,T),J=1,NV) 30002220  
 GO TO 200 30002230  
 130 WRTTF(6,1130) TEMP1,TEMP2,(PURCH(J,I),J=1,NV) 30002240  
 GO TO 200 30002250  
 140 WRTTF(6,1140) TEMP1,TEMP2,(PURCH(J,I),J=1,NV) 30002260  
 GO TO 200 30002270  
 150 WRTTF(6,1150) TEMP1,TEMP2,(PURCH(J,T),J=1,NV) 30002280  
 GO TO 200 30002290  
 160 WRTTF(6,1160) TEMP1,TEMP2,(PURCH(J,I),J=1,NV) 30002300  
 GO TO 200 30002310  
 170 WRTTF(6,1170) TEMP1,TEMP2,(PURCH(J,T),J=1,NV) 30002320  
 GO TO 200 30002330  
 180 WRTTF(6,1180) TEMP1,TEMP2,(PURCH(J,I),J=1,NV) 30002340  
 GO TO 200 30002350  
 190 WRITE(6,1190) TEMP1,TEMP2,(PURCH(J,I),J=1,NV) 30002360  
 200 CONTINUE 30002370  
 1110 FORMAT(1H ,A6,2X,A2,2X, 1H\*,2X,F8.3,2X / 13X, 1H\*,12X ) 30002380  
 1120 FORMAT(1H ,A6,2X,A2,2X,2(1H\*,2X,F8.3,2X) / 13X,2(1H\*,12X) ) 30002390  
 1130 FORMAT(1H ,A6,2X,A2,2X,3(1H\*,2X,F8.3,2X) / 13X,3(1H\*,12X) ) 30002400  
 1140 FORMAT(1H ,A6,2X,A2,2X,4(1H\*,2X,F8.3,2X) / 13X,4(1H\*,12X) ) 30002410  
 1150 FORMAT(1H ,A6,2X,A2,2X,5(1H\*,2X,F8.3,2X) / 13X,5(1H\*,12X) ) 30002420  
 1160 FORMAT(1H ,A6,2X,A2,2X,6(1H\*,2X,F8.3,2X) / 13X,6(1H\*,12X) ) 30002430  
 1170 FORMAT(1H ,A6,2X,A2,2X,7(1H\*,2X,F8.3,2X) / 13X,7(1H\*,12X) ) 30002440  
 1180 FORMAT(1H ,A6,2X,A2,2X,8(1H\*,2X,F8.3,2X) / 13X,8(1H\*,12X) ) 30002450  
 1190 FORMAT(1H ,A6,2X,A2,2X,9(1H\*,2X,F8.3,2X) / 13X,9(1H\*,12X) ) 30002460  
 C 30002470  
 C FIRST PART OF THIS SUBROUTINE OUTPUT INFORMATION CONCERNING 30002480  
 C EQUIPMENT PURCHASES DURING EACH PERIOD ..... 30002490  
 C NEXT SECTION OUTPUTS RESOURCES STORED 30002500  
 C 30002510  
 C  
 WRITE(6,3000) (TITLE(I),I=1,4) 30002520  
 M=3 30002530  
 GO TO 5 30002540  
 305 IF(M.EQ.2) GO TO 205 30002550  
 M=0 30002560  
 DO 400 I=1,NP 30002570  
 K=IYD(I)-INYD+1 30002580  
 IF(K.LE.0) GO TO 400 30002590  
 N=N+1 30002600  
 GO TO (310,320,330,340,350,360,370,380,390),NV 30002610  
 310 WRTTE(6,1110) PERIOD,CDDE(N),(STOP(J,I),J=1,NV) 30002620  
 GO TO 400 30002630  
 320 WRTTF(6,1120) PERIOD,CDDE(N),(STOP(J,I),J=1,NV) 30002640  
 GO TO 400 30002650  
 330 WRTTF(6,1130) PERIOD,CDDE(N),(STOP(J,I),J=1,NV) 30002660  
 GO TO 400 30002670  
 340 WRTTF(6,1140) PERIOD,CDDE(N),(STOP(J,I),J=1,NV) 30002680  
 GO TO 400 30002690  
 350 WRTTF(6,1150) PERIOD,CDDE(N),(STOP(J,I),J=1,NV) 30002700  
 GO TO 400 30002710  
 360 WRTTF(6,1160) PERIOD,CDDE(N),(STOP(J,I),J=1,NV) 30002720  
 GO TO 400 30002730  
 370 WRTTF(6,1170) PERIOD,CDDE(N),(STOP(J,T),J=1,NV) 30002740  
 GO TO 400 30002750

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380 WRITE(6,1180) PERIOD, CODE(N), (STOP(J,I), J=1, NV) 30002760
  GO TO 400
390 WRITE(6,1190) PERIOD, CODE(N), (STOP(J,I), J=1, NV) 30002780
  400 CONTINUE
  3000 FORMAT(1H1,15X,4A10 / 1H-, *STORED RESOURCES* )
C
C REMAINING PART WILL OUTPUT THE TOTAL AMOUNT USED
C DURING EACH PERIOD
C
  30002810
  30002820
  30002830
  30002840
  30002850
  30002860
  30002870
  30002880
  30002890
  30002900
  30002910
  30002920
  30002930
  30002940
  30002950
  30002960
  30002970
  30002980
  30002990
  30003000
  30003010
  30003020
  30003030
  30003040
  30003050
  30003060
  30003070
  30003080
  30003090
  30003100
  30003110
  30003120
  30003130
  30003140
  30003150
  30003160

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SUBROUTINE SETUP          30003170
COMMON /VECSTG/ VNAME(1J),C,LENP,VLTIF(1.),INH(1C,16), 30003180
* VCOST(10,5),NAMFN(10),COSTS(30,3) 30003190
COMMON /BASICS/ CHAR(5000,4),CODE(20),PER(10),IYR(10),LYP(10) 30003200
COMMON /OUTS/ OANPM(20),SALE(20),SAVE(20),EXIST(10,20), 30003210
* PUPCH(10,20),STOR(10,20),SALV(10,20),PPAC(20),PROT(20) 30003220
COMMON /PARAMS/ PDTOT,INYP,LAST,NV,NP,TOT,TITLE(4),COST 30003230
DIMENSION TEMP(4)        30003240
DATA IVT,IPT,IED/8HVEHICLE ,8HPCIOD ,8HENDTABLE / 30003250
NVR=0                    30003260
NPT=0                    30003270
READ(5,1000)FNAME,INYR,LAST,NV,NT,NP 30003280
1000 FORMAT(A8,2X,6I5) 30003290
10 READ(5,1000)ITARLF 30003300
IF(ITARLF.EQ.IVT) GO TO 20 30003310
IF(ITARLF.EQ.IPT) GO TO 60 30003320
IF(ITARLF.EQ.IED) GO TO 100 30003330
WRITE(6,2000)ITARLF 30003340
2000 FORMAT(1H-,A8,* IS NOT RECOGNIZED BY SETUP*)
STOP                    30003350
20 NVR=NVR+1             30003360
READ(5,4000)VNAME(NVR),VLIFE(NVR) 30003380
READ(5,1070)(VCOST(NVR,I),I=1,5) 30003390
107J FORMAT(5F10.2)        30003400
GO TO 10                 30003410
60 NPT=NPT+1             30003420
READ(5,1140) TYP(NPT),LYP(NPT),PTR(NPT),PROT(NPT) 30003430
114J FORMAT(14,I5,1X,A2,FB.2) 30003440
GO TO 10                 30003450
4000 FORMAT(1B,11X,I2)    30003460
100  CONTINUE              30003470
PROT(NPT+1) = 0.          30003480
110  CONTINUE              30003490
READ(9,3000) I,(TEMP(J),J=1,4) 30003500
3000 FORMAT(15,4X,A1,3A2) 30003520
IF(EOF,9)200,150          30003530
150 DO 160 J=1,4          30003540
160 CHAR(I,J)=TEMP(J)    30003550
GO TO 110                 30003560
200 RETURN                30003570
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE VALUES(N,ISTART,IEEND,VAL) 30003580
COMMON /ECSTG/ VNAMF(10),C,LENP,VLIFE(1,),INH(10,16), 30003590
* VCOST(10,5),NAMEN(10),COSTS(30,3) 30003600
COMMON /BASIC$/ CHAR(5000,4),CODE(20),PE4(10),IYR(10),LYR(10) 30003610
COMMON /OUTS/ OANOM(20),SALE(20),SAVE(20),EXIST(10,20), 30003620
* PURCH(10,20),STOR(10,20),SALV(10,20),PROC(20),PROT(20) 30003630
COMMON /PARAMS/ PDTOT,INYR,LAST,NV,NP,TOT,TITLE(4),COST 30003640
CALL YRCOST(N) 30003650
I=ISTART-INYR 30003660
II=IEEND-ISTART+1 30003670
K=1 30003680
DO 10 J=1,II 30003690
I=I+1 30003700
IF(I.LE.0) GO TO 10 30003710
OANOM(I)=OANOM(I)+COSTS(J,K)*VAL 30003720
EXIST(N,I)=EXIST(N,I)+VAL 30003730
10 CONTINUE 30003740
I=I+1 30003750
K=K+1 30003760
IF(IEEND.EQ.LAST) K=K+1 30003770
SALE(I)=COSTS(J,K)*VAL+SALE(I) 30003780
SALV(N,I)=VAL+SALV(N,I) 30003790
RETURN 30003800
END 30003810

```

```

      SUBROUTINE VCOST (J)
C A SUBROUTINE TO COMPUTE THE OPERATING, SALVAGE, AND TRUNCATION
C COSTS YEAR BY YEAR. ALSO THE YEARLY MOTHBALLING SAVING IS COMPUTED.
C COMMON /VCOSTG/ VNAME(10), C,LENP, VLIFE(10), TNH(10,16),
C * VCOST(10,5), NAMEN(10), COSTS(30,3)
C      INTEGER VNAME,VLIFF
C ASSUME THE OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COST INCREASES AT R*100 PER-CENT
C A YEAR (NOT A COMPOUND RATE INCREASE)
C      R=0.0
C
C LET X = THE 1ST YEAR O. AND M. COST. THEN
C      X+(1+R)*X+(2*R)*X+...+(1+9*R)*X=VCOST(J,2)
C      X=VCOST(J,2)/(10.0 + 45.0*R)
C ASSUME NO PERIOD IS LONGER THAN 6 YEARS.
C      TR=VLIFE(J) +10
C      DO 10 I=1,TR
C      COSTS(I,1)=(1.0 + FLOAT(I-1)*R)*X*(VCOST(J,4)**(I-1))
C 10  CONTINUE
C
C ASSUME THE SALVAGE VALUE OF A VEHICLE AFTER I YEARS OF SERVICE IS
C (ALPHA)**I *PURCHASE COST.
C      ALPHA=0.5
C      Y=VCOST(J,1)
C      DO 20 I=1,TR
C      Y= ALPHA*Y
C      COSTS(I,2)=Y
C 20  CONTINUE
C
C      ASSUME TRUNCATION AFTER IYEARS OF SERVICE IS
C      (VLTFE-T)*(PURCHASE COST)/VLIFE
C
C      Y=VCOST(J,1)/VLIFF(J)
C      DO 30 T=1,TR
C      IX=VLTFE(J)-T
C      TF (IX,LT,0) IX=C
C      COSTS(T,3)=IX*Y
C 30  CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C      FNTRY MOTH
C
C ASSUME THE MOTHBALLING SAVING IS P1*100 PER CENT OF THE FIRST YEAR COST-X
C      P1=0.90
C      C=0
C      DO 546 IL=1,LENP
C 546  C=C-C.1*P1*VCOST(J,2)*VCOST(J,4)**(IL-1)
C      C=-X * P1
C      C=-VCOST(J,2)/(10.0 + 45.0*R) * P1
C      RETURN
C      END

```

APPENDIX E  
ERROR MESSAGES

## ERROR MESSAGES FROM MATRIX GENERATOR

". . . is not a table name."

This message indicates that the input deck is not properly constructed since the program has read a card which should have been a header card but was not. The location of the error can be narrowed down by checking the output listing to see which tables have been correctly read. This error terminates execution.

"Vehicle name . . . not defined in a vehicle."

This message is output when a task table is being read. It indicates either that the vehicle name is misspelled or located improperly on the card, or that the task table has preceded the vehicle table, if the vehicle table exists. This error also terminates execution.

"The period tables are out of order."

This message indicates that the first year of the period just read was not equal to one plus the last year of the last period read. This can be caused by improper sequencing or improper definition of the periods. This error will cause execution to terminate.

"Warning--the number of tables input was not the expected number."

This message does not terminate execution, but does indicate that there was a difference between the number of tables indicated on the title card and the number actually read by the program.

"Incorrectly read file . . . columns read as . . ."  
"The M-1 column was . . ., unable to find RHS mark."  
"Reached EOF while writing column . . . and row . . ."

These three error messages all refer to errors encountered when trying to convert the MPS360 file to the file for BBCAV2. If one of

these errors occurs, a major problem exists within the program. As a result these prevent the creation of the BBCAV2 file, but allow the program to execute to completion to give the analyst the most information possible about the problem.

#### ERROR MESSAGES FROM MAIN PROGRAM

##### "BLIST size exceeded"

BLIST is the array used for storing nodes of the branching tree. It is presently dimensioned to handle 25 nodes. When there exist more than 25 nodes which have been defined but have not been evaluated, this message is generated. It indicates that this particular problem is converging very slowly, and if one desires an accurate answer then the arrays EKBL, PSIGL, NXBL, XNXBL, and BLIST should be enlarged. This error causes the system to print out the best solution found and proceed to the next problem.

##### "Time is up . . . cycling to next problem." "Have solved max. no. of LP probs."

These two messages inform one that the solution which is output is not necessarily optimal but was caused by one of the input parameters. The first message indicates a violation of the time indicated by the second field of the real parameter card. The second message is a result of reaching the limit on the number of nodes (LP problems) which is set in the last field of the integer parameter card.

##### "Premature EOF on a matrix tape at column . . ."

This message indicates that the size of the tape file does not correspond with the size indicated on the integer parameter card. It also gives an indication of the size of the tape file for comparison against that which was input. This error terminates execution of the program.

"IO--column not located in NT reads"  
"Row--key not in core"  
"Insert cannot find rejected column"  
"PIVOT--PIVOT less than PIVTOL"  
"KEYCH--essential packet no basic column"

These five error messages are used exclusively for debugging, and should not occur in normal operation. The general cause for this is that some section of core has been overwritten accidentally.

"PIVOT dropped column . . ."

This message indicates that a column was removed from the basis during the inversion process. This occurs when the input basis is not feasible, and when numerical errors have caused the current basis to "drift" out of the feasible region.

#### ERROR MESSAGES FROM REPORT GENERATOR

". . . is not recognized by SETUP."

The routine SETUP has encountered an error in the input deck while attempting to read a table name. This error terminates execution.

"Error in interpretation of . . ."

The program has been unable to determine the meaning of the seven-character code indicated in the message. If the code is a valid one (one of the forms shown in Fig. 11), then there is probably an error in the period descriptions of the input deck. There is also possibility of other errors in the input deck or, as a last resort, of errors in the reference list file. If the code is not a valid one, then the error must be in the reference list. This error also terminates execution.

## GLOSSARY

This section contains the mnemonic definitions for all three programs—GENLCP, BBCAV2, and REPGEN. It is arranged into two major sections. The first section lists the mnemonics in labeled common—then the local variables contained within each subroutine, for each of the three programs, respectively. The second section is an overall alphabetical listing for handy reference. Note that in this listing, the same mnemonic may have two or more meanings. Each entry is identified here as a local or global variable, and is cross-referenced to the first section. Use of the two sections, in conjunction, should eliminate any ambiguity.

SECTION 1.....G-2

SECTION 2.....G-25

Section I  
GENLCP CODING DEFINITIONS

COMMON/VECSTG/

VNAME (10) - vehicle names  
C - temporary storage for cost data  
LENP - length of period  
VLIFE (10) - maximum life of resource (vehicle)  
INH (10, 16) - number of each type resource inherited from each year  
VCOST (10,5) - cost data for each resource  
NAMEN (10) - pointers for numbering resources  
COST (30, 3) - yearly operating, salvage and truncation costs

COMMON/ALTSTG/

ALTER (288,9) - array used for eliminating infeasible alternatives from tasks  
YAVL (10) - year resource first available

COMMON/TSKSTG/

U (7, 288, 9) - array of task alternatives  
NTSK (9) - number of alternatives in task

COMMON/PRDSTG/

NPERYR (10, 3) - first and last year of period and number of tasks in period  
NPTASK (10, 9) - ID number of each task in period  
PTASK (10, 9) - multiplicative factor for all values in associated task for each period

LOCAL VARIABLES

GENLCP

ALPHA - temporary storage for attrition  
AU (16) - temporary storage for alternatives

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| BUDG (10)  | - limit on procurement expenditures in each period         |
| CMAX       | - temporary cost storage for ordered resources             |
| FNAME      | - file name  |
| IHVN (10)  | - pointers for inherited vehicles                          |
| INHYRS     | - number of years from which vehicles are inherited        |
| ITABLE     | - temporary storage for table name                         |
| LIFER      | - temporary storage for remaining useful life of a vehicle |
| LY         | - last year of problem                                     |
| MAXL       | - temporary storage for vehicle life                       |
| MCOL       | - number of columns in matrix                              |
| NAMES (10) | - temporary pointers                                       |
| NINHP      | - number of inherited periods                              |
| NIV        | - number of inherited vehicle types                        |
| NL (10)    | - temporary storage used in formatting output              |
| NN (10)    | -  |
| NPP        | - number of periods  |
| NPT        | - number of period tables read                             |
| NRD        | - number of vehicles having R&D                            |
| NROW       | - number of rows in matrix                                 |
| NT         | - number of tasks  |
| NTR        | - number of task tables read                               |
| NV         | - number of vehicle types                                  |
| NVEHU (10) | - indicates if vehicle used in period                      |
| NVR        | - number of vehicle tables read                            |
| NYR        | - temporary storage for last year of period                |
| ONE        | - "1.0"  |
| ONEM       | - "-1.0"   |

SY - start year of problem  
UB (10) - calculated upper bounds on resources  
UMAX - temporary storage for greatest quantity of a specific vehicle which might be used in a task  
YEARS (21) - stores inherited years  
YRINT (20) - scale factor for all tasks in period

YRCOST

ALPHA - rate of decrease in salvage value  
R - rate of increase in operating cost  
R1 - portion of operating cost refunded for mothballing resource

YINTERP

JSUB (10) - pointers for vehicle subscripts  
VMIN - temporary storage for minimum quantity of vehicles which can be used for a task

MATFILL

C - "COLUMNS"  
CNAME - column name for which RVAL is being derived  
CTEMP - temporary storage for column name  
IROWTP (100) - indicates row type; all set to zero except generalized upper bound rows which are set to 4  
ITEMP - temporary storage for first letter of RNAME  
R - "RHS"  
RNAME (120) - row names  
RTEMP - temporary storage for row names  
RVAL (100) - vector of values in each row for a specific column  
VAL - temporary storage for value of specific row and column

## BBCAV2 CODING DEFINITIONS

### COMMON/CV1/

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| IP (12)  | - storage for input parameters on integer parameter card   |
| RP (12)  | - storage for real parameters, first four locations are for input from real parameter card, rest are temporary storage |
| TMP (10) | - temporary storage  |

### COMMON/CV2/

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| T (100, 10) | - storage for columns of matrix associated with nonlinear variables |
| BO (100)    | - right-hand-side vector  |
| BLO (10)    | - set of lower bounds on nonlinear variables                        |
| ULO (10)    | - set of upper bounds on nonlinear variables                        |
| CO (10)     | - vector for linear approximation for nonlinear cost functions      |

### COMMON/CV3/

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| M     | - number of rows in matrix  |
| N     | - number of columns in matrix                                     |
| NCF   | - number of nonlinear variables                                   |
| PHIT  | - cost of a nonlinear solution                                    |
| UZ    | - cost of best nonlinear solution                                 |
| USP   | - $UZ (1 + \epsilon)^{-1}$  |
| USM   | - $UZ (1 - \epsilon)^{-1}$  |
| EKO   | - cost associated with the lower bounds of the node               |
| MPLUS | - number of rows in the matrix including the cost row ( $M + 1$ ) |

### COMMON/CV4/

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| IX (110) | - columns in basic solution            |
| X (110)  | - values associated with columns in IX |

IXZ (110) - columns in best solution  
XZ (110) - values associated with columns in IXZ  
XCON (10) - stores values found in X which are associated with the nonlinear variables  
COST - cost of the solution returned from the LP

COMMON/CV5/

SIGM<sub>i</sub> (100, 4) - stores information which defines the current node  
TSIG - temporary storage associated with EKO  
LSTMAX - maximum length which the branching list has achieved

COMMON/CV7/

NPHASE - stores LP phase code  
NFL - signifies feasible solution when set equal to 1  
CFX - no longer used  
IOPT - used to flag unbounded solution  
NOP - node number  
NOPS - nodes solved  
NEWXZ - flags when new best solution found and should be output

COMMON/CV8/

NXBK - index of branching variable  
XK - value of branching variable  
NOBOL - number of nodes on list  
EKBL (25) - EKO value associated with each node on the list

COMMON/CV9/

PSIGL (25) - lower bound associated with each node on list  
NXBL (25) - index of branching variable for each node  
XNXBL (25) - value of branching variable for each node  
BLIST (25, 131) - branching list; contains right-hand-side vector, plus upper bounds, lower bounds, and linear cost approximations for nonlinear variables

COMMON/TMX/

|     |   |
|-----|---|
| TMO | - time SET was called                         |
| EXT | - time when time limit on problem will expire |

COMMON/CORE/

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| AJ (5000)   | - columns in core plus basis inverse                  |
| JA (101)    | - in-core column disc indices                         |
| JAK (101)   | - dummy storage area                                  |
| JAREJ (101) | - set to 1 when corresponding in-core column rejected |

COMMON/PARAMS/

|        |                                       |
|--------|---------------------------------------|
| TMAX   | - maximum time before MAPOUT          |
| ITNINV | - iteration of next invert            |
| INVF   | - invert frequency                    |
| K1     | - not used                            |
| K2     | - not used                            |
| K3     | - output control parameter            |
| K4     | - XCHECK control parameter            |
| K5     | - maximum LP iterations before MAPOUT |

COMMON/INPUT/

|        |                                |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| INPUT  | - file containing input matrix |
| INPUTM | - number of rows in matrix     |
| INPUTN | - number of columns in matrix  |

COMMON/FILES/

|      |   |
|------|---|
| IA1  | - disc file for matrix less GUB rows        |
| IA2  | - disc file for packed matrix less GUB rows |
| IMAP | - file for starting and terminating basis   |

COMMON/STATE/

|      |                        |
|------|------------------------|
| IROW | - current selected row |
|------|------------------------|

|      |                                      |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| ITRN | - iteration count                    |
| JCOL | - current selected column            |
| JOUT | - rejected column index              |
| JPOS | - selected column index              |
| NDJS | - number of negative DJ's            |
| NPIF | - number of primal infeasibilities   |
| NREJ | - number of rejected in-core columns |

COMMON/LIMS/

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| JNCORE | - number of columns in core                   |
| MAXTRY | - maximum number of in-core iterations        |
| NCRMAX | - maximum number of columns which fit in core |
| NSCAN  | - number of disc reads                        |
| NTRY   | - number of in-core iterations                |

COMMON/IXX/

|          |                               |
|----------|-------------------------------|
| IX (100) | - indices of solution columns |
|----------|-------------------------------|

COMMON/XX/

|         |                              |
|---------|------------------------------|
| X (100) | - values of solution columns |
|---------|------------------------------|

COMMON/TOLS/

|        |                                    |
|--------|------------------------------------|
| CTOL   | - cost tolerance for infeasibility |
| DERTOL | - dual error tolerance; not used   |
| DJTOL  | - DJ tolerance                     |
| PERTOL | - primal error tolerance           |
| PIVTOL | - pivot tolerance                  |
| ZERO   | - smallest recognized number       |

COMMON/BASIS/

|              |                                  |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| IBASIS (101) | - basic columns for non-GUB rows |
| KEYS (101)   | - storage of GUB key columns     |

COMMON/DJS/

DJ (100) - values of current in-core DJ's

COMMON/MOVES/

BNDJ - value of current column bound

DMAX - largest DJ value stored

DUALER - dual error; unused

PRMLER - primal error; unused

THETA - step chosen by ROW, adjusted in PRIMAL

COMMON/I/

IC - current cost row

ICOST - user's cost row

IPHASE - current LP phase

IPI - current location of PI vector in basis

JRHS - user's input RHS

L - number of GUB rows

M - number of active interval rows

MC - last logical column

MPL - M plus L

NT - total number of columns (MC + INPUTN)

COMMON/A/

ALPHA (101) - work space, usually current column inverse

COMMON/B/

BETA (101) - work space usually values of basic and key variables

COMMON/C/

GAMMA (101) - not used

COMMON/D/

DELTA (101) - not used

COMMON/ROWTYP/

IROWTYP (101) - user's input row types

COMMON/NAMES/

NAME (600) - state of each variable or column

COMMON/BOUNDS/

BOUNDS (100) - values of upper bounds

IBDS (100) - column indices of bound columns

NBDS - number of bounds

COMMON/RHS/

RHS (100) - stores user's current right-hand-side

LOCAL VARIABLES

BBCAV2 and BOX1

BLT (10) - temporary storage for BLO

BBK - lower bound on branching variable

BBK2 - value of branching variable

COST1 - solution cost for lower branch

COST2 - solution cost for upper branch

CT (10) - temporary storage for CO

EPSI - epsilon value from real parameter card

ESIG - temporary storage for EKO

ICOL - temporary storage for column index

INDIC - indicates which branch (upper or lower) is being solved

LSTFRE (25) - gives locations of storage areas on the branching list which are vacant

MNC - the negative of NCF

MNX - the negative of N

NCFL - NCF

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| NCF <sup>4</sup> | - NORA + 3 * NCF  |
| NFREE            | - number of gaps (empty location between two filled locations) in the BLIST     |
| NMIN             | - index of the lowest bound on the BLIST, or N-1, depending on where it is used |
| NOL              | - index for storage on BLIST  |
| NORA             | - M   |
| NXB              | - temporary storage for next branching variable                                 |
| PH1 and PH2      | - temporary storage of values from GETPHI                                       |
| PMIN             | - value of lowest bound on BLIST  |
| TSTO (130)       | - temporary storage   |
| TITLE (4)        | - alphanumeric title of problem   |
| UBK              | - upper bound on branching variable   |
| UBK2             | - difference between upper bound and value for branching variable               |
| ULT (10)         | - temporary storage for ULO   |
| US               | - temporary storage for USP   |

#### INITA

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| AJ (100)      | - temporary storage for column of matrix                |
| DUM1 and DUM2 | - temporary storage for reading unused sections of tape |

#### READIN

|    |   |
|----|---|
| NC | - number of basis cards to be read from input |
|----|---|

#### TIMEC

|      |                           |
|------|---------------------------|
| SECS | - actual CPU clock time   |
| XX   | - elapsed time on problem |

#### GETASQ

|      |  |
|------|--|
| TEMP | - location used while swapping contents of two locations in an array |
| NEM1 | - number of elements in an array minus one                           |

GETC

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| DIF      | - difference between upper and lower bound for a variable     |
| FX1 (10) | - cost function values for lower bounds                       |
| FX2 (10) | - cost function values for upper bounds                       |
| ICX      | - number of variables for which cost slopes are to be derived |

NXBRN

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| BLT (10) | - temporary storage for BLO                                    |
| CT (10)  | - temporary storage for CO                                     |
| YT (10)  | - differences between solution point and lower bounds          |
| FX1 (10) | - cost function values for lower bounds                        |
| FX2 (10) | - cost function values for solution point                      |
| DIF (10) | - differences between cost functions and linear approximations |
| NDX (10) | - indices of nonlinear variables                               |
| NFX      | - the negative of NCF  |
| XT (10)  | - solution values for nonlinear variables                      |

PRESET AND PARAMS

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| IBMAX | - maximum number of nodes which may be stored on BLIST                              |
| JBMAX | - maximum number of words of information which may be stored for each node in BLIST |
| NORA  | - number of rows in the matrix including the objective function                     |

LP

|         |                                  |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| B (100) | - basis inverse stored by rows   |
| IORG    | - origin of basis inverse        |
| MROWS   | - user's number of rows          |
| NCHGS   | - user's number of bound columns |

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| NCOLS        | - user's number of columns  |
| NWAJ         | - storage dimension of the array AJ                                   |
| <u>SETUP</u> |   |
| ID           | - local row type being processed                                      |
| IKOST        | - temporary storage of user's cost row                                |
| INON         | - temporary number of non-GUB rows found                              |
| PKT1         | - temporary count of GUB row packet columns                           |
| PKT          | - actual GUB row column being processed                               |
| <u>IO</u>    |   |
| ALPHA        | - column to be written or read  |
| B            | - address of origin of basis inverse                                  |
| JCOL         | - core position of column being read                                  |
| JNT          | - index of columns read   |
| KEY          | - index of key column to be located                                   |
| KOLL         | - last column read on file IA1  |
| KOL2         | - last column read on file IA2  |
| KOL          | - column to be located on either file or packet number of desired key |
| NAAM         | - not used  |
| NAME         | - column name, or position in core to which column is read            |
| PACK (100)   | - temporary storage of packed column                                  |
| ZS           | - parameter used to pack coefficients                                 |
| Z            | - parameter used to pack index of coefficient                         |
| <u>MAPIN</u> |   |
| ATBND        | - "ATBND"   |
| BASIC        | - "BASIC"   |
| BNDJ         | - value of bound  |
| B            | - origin of basis inverse   |

|           |                                       |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| CARD (8)  | - image of map card                   |
| ENDER     | - "END"                               |
| ID        | - column number from map card         |
| INVERSE   | - "INVERS"                            |
| KEE       | - "KEY"                               |
| MM        | - number of elements in basis inverse |
| NAMES (5) | - column indices from map card        |
| NULL      | - "NULL"                              |
| PKT       | - storage of column packet            |
| ROWS      | - "ROWS"                              |
| TYPE1     | - first word on map card              |
| TYPE2     | - second word on map card             |

#### MAPOUT

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| IBAS          | - count of basis variables                |
| IBND          | - count of bound variables                |
| IKEY          | - count of key variables                  |
| INLL          | - count of null variables                 |
| JCOL          | - user's column index of column processed |
| JNCORE        | - number of columns in core               |
| MAPBAS (100)  | - basic column indices                    |
| MAPBND (100)  | - bound column indices                    |
| MAPKEY (1000) | - key column indices                      |
| MAPNLL (10)   | - null column indices                     |
| MM            | - number of elements in basis inverse     |
| MP1           | - M plus 1                                |

#### INVERT

|       |               |
|-------|---------------|
| ATBND | - column type |
| BASIC | - column type |

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| BNDJ  | - bound on current column                     |
| B     | - basis inverse                               |
| IORG  | - origin of first element in B                |
| ITYPE | - row type                                    |
| JNT   | - current column index                        |
| JORG  | - origin in AJ to which column is read        |
| JTYPE | - variable type                               |
| KORG  | - origin in AJ to which key column is read    |
| PKTO  | - GUB packet number of column in AJ (KORG)    |
| PKT   | - GUB packet number of column being processed |

#### FEASCH

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| BNDJ  | - bound on current column                         |
| B     | - basis inverse                                   |
| IORG  | - origin of any row in B                          |
| JPKT  | - GUB packet of current column                    |
| KEY   | - switch to return key processing to key loop     |
| NB    | - number of basic variables in a packet           |
| SUMIE | - sum of infeasibilities                          |
| SUM   | - value of variable before feasibility adjustment |

#### PRIMAL

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| BASIC  | - column type                                  |
| B      | - basis inverse                                |
| EPSI   | - value of new basic variable                  |
| ITYPE  | - type of step to be used                      |
| JOUTPK | - GUB packet of column rejected                |
| JPOSPK | - GUB packet of column entering                |
| NBVPKT | - number of basis variable in selected GUB row |

NPEGLM - maximum rejection due to degeneracy  
NDEG - number of degeneracy rejections  
NEWROW - row for column changing from key to basic

STATUS

ATBND - state of a column  
BASIC - state of a column  
B - basis inverse  
COST - value of current objective function  
JNSCAN - columns in core + 1000 times number of rewinds of file IAI  
JNTO - index of last column read from disc  
JNT - last column read from disc (if MNTRY = 0)  
MNTRY - number of in-core iterations  
NCOLS - number of columns read from disc file IAI  
NJOUT - name code of column to be rejected  
NOTE (4) - 40 character comment  
X - elapsed CPU seconds

ROW

BASIC - state of a column  
B - basis inverse  
IB - basic column index  
IORG - origin of basis inverse  
IROW - row calling parameter, row of zero  
ITYPE - type of step; 1-unbounded, 2-column to zero, 3-column to bound  
JCOL - core index of selected column  
JORG - core origin of selected column  
JOUT - column to be rejected  
JPKT - GUB packet of column selected

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| JPOS  | - disc index of column selected        |
| KORG  | - origin of KEY column for packet JPKT |
| STEP  | - step to current row                  |
| THETA | - best feasible step                   |

COLUMN

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| ATBND | - logical column state                          |
| BASIC | - logical column state                          |
| B     | - basis inverse                                 |
| JCOL  | - core position of selected column              |
| JKEY  | - core position of key for JCOL (if in GUB row) |
| JORG  | - origin of a row in B                          |
| JPKTO | - current stored GUB key packet                 |
| JPKT  | - GUB packet of new column                      |
| JTYPE | - type of column selected                       |
| KORG  | - origin of KEY in AJ                           |
| NCORE | - number of columns in core                     |
| NDJST | - number of negative DJ's from disk read        |
| NULL  | - column state                                  |
| PIKEY | - PJ value for current KEY JPKT                 |

CHECK

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| ATRND  | - state of column                             |
| BASIC  | - state of column                             |
| B      | - basis inverse                               |
| DJ     | - current column sensitivity                  |
| JCOUNT | - count of columns processed                  |
| JFBCH  | - number of columns, checked in current batch |
| JNT    | - index of current column                     |

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| JORG  | - origin in AJ to which columns are read |
| JTYPE | - type of column being processed         |
| KORG  | - origin of key column in AJ             |
| NBCH  | - number of columns in batch             |
| NFBCH | - number of columns retained from batch  |
| PIKEY | - DJ for current key at KORG             |
| PKTO  | - packet of current key                  |
| PKT   | - packet of new column, JNT              |

INSERT

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| B       | - basis inverse                            |
| DJ      | - DJ for column to be stored               |
| DMAX    | - largest DJ of stored columns             |
| D (15)  | - DJ's of stored columns                   |
| ID (15) | - indices of stored columns                |
| JORG    | - origin of vacancy for column in AJ       |
| JPOSR   | - disc index of column to be rejected      |
| JPOS    | - disc index of column to be stored        |
| JREJ    | - origin of rejected column in AJ          |
| NPBCH   | - number of columns to be saved from batch |
| N       | - number of columns currently saved        |

KEYCH

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| B      | - basis inverse                                      |
| IB     | - disc index of basic column for current row         |
| IORG   | - origin of a row in B                               |
| IROW   | - row to which key column is shifted when made basic |
| JCOLPK | - GUB packet of column being moved from KEY          |
| JCOL   | - column to be moved                                 |

JKEY - candidate key column  
JORG - origin of a row in B  
MPK - row of column which was KEY  
SUM - temporary storage

PIVOT

ALPHA - column to be pivoted into basis  
B - basis inverse  
DIVOT - candidate pivot while searching for best  
IORG - origin of pivot row in B  
IROW - pivot row  
JORG - origin of a row in B  
JP - basic column for a row  
PIV - pivot used

SETBND

I - input disk column index  
J - absolute value of I  
K - new state

DOT

DOT - double precision inner product of X and Y  
DOTS - single precision inner product of X and Y  
M - vector dimension  
SUM - double precision accumulator  
X - input vector  
Y - input vector

BOUND

BOUND - value of column bound (or 10\*\*70)  
IB - bound index in IBDS  
J - input disc column index

### KEYFIND

|         |                                       |
|---------|---------------------------------------|
| I       | - dummy variable                      |
| JAT     | - potential column's in-core position |
| JPKT    | - GUB packet number for column        |
| JTYPE   | - column type                         |
| KEYFIND | - position of key found               |
| KEY     | - column number of key to be located  |
| PKT     | - GUB packet of desired key           |

### ESCAPE

|        |                 |
|--------|-----------------|
| AALPHA | - "ALPHA"       |
| ABASIS | - "BASIS"       |
| ABETA  | - "BETA"        |
| ADELTA | - "DELTA"       |
| ADJ    | - "DJ"          |
| AGAMMA | - "GAMMA"       |
| AJAREJ | - "JAREJ"       |
| AJA    | - "JA"          |
| AKEY   | - "KEY"         |
| ANAME  | - "NAME "       |
| B      | - basis inverse |

### XCHECK

|        |                                    |
|--------|------------------------------------|
| ATBND  | - logical column state             |
| AT     | - dummy                            |
| BASIC  | - logical column state             |
| B      | - basis inverse                    |
| CALLER | - calling name                     |
| IORG   | - origin of a row in basis inverse |

|      |                                     |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| JAJ  | - disk index of an in-core column   |
| JEND | - origin of vacant work space in AJ |
| JORG | - origin of a column in AJ          |
| J1   | - first column in column printout   |
| J2   | - last column in column printout    |

REPGEN CODING DEFINITIONS

COMMON/VECSTG/

VNAME (10) - stores resource names  
C - temporary storage location used in calculating savings from resource storage  
LENP - length of period under consideration  
VLIFE (10) - expected resource life  
INH (10, 16) - not used  
VCOST (10, 5) - the five costs associated with each resource are stored in this array; in order, they are salvage and truncation, operating, R&D, retention rate, and procurement. (Explained in detail in matrix generator description.)  
NAMEN (10) - not used  
COSTS (30, 3) - cost of operating (1), selling (2), or truncating (3), a resource in the 1st thru 30th year of its life

COMMON/BASICS/

CHAR (5000, 4) - storage of column names which have been broken down into their four meaningful parts  
CODE (20) - storage of the numbers 1 - 20 in two digit alphanumeric form  
PER (10) - pointers for two digit, alphanumeric code for periods  
IYR (10) - initial year of each period  
LYR (10) - last year of each period

COMMON/OUTS/

OANDM (20) - operating cost for each year  
SALE (20) - salvage or truncation value for each year  
SAVE (20) - savings from resource storage for each year  
EXIST (10, 20) - number of each type resource available in each year

PURCH (10, 20) - number of each type resource purchased in each year  
STOR (10, 20) - number of each type resource stored in each year  
SALV (10, 20) - number of each type resource disposed of at end of each year  
PROC (20) - procurement funds spent during each period  
PROT (20) - procurement funds available during each period

COMMON/PARAMS/

RDTOT - total R&D expenditures  
INYR - initial year of problem  
LAST - last year of problem  
NV - number of resource types  
NP - number of subperiods  
TOT - number of subperiods plus 1  
TITLE (4) - name of specific solution  
COST - total cost of solution

LOCAL VARIABLES

SETUP

FNAME - problem title (not used)  
IED - "ENDTABLE"  
IPT - "PERIOD"  
ITABLE - table name  
IVT - "VEHICLE"  
NPT - period tables read in  
NT - number of tasks (not used)  
NVR - number of resources read in  
TEMP (4) - temporary storage for column names

INSOLN

BLANK - " "

IEND - last year of resource existance  
IND - column number temporary storage  
ISTART - first year of resource existance  
S - "S"  
VAL - column value temporary storage  
W - "W"  
X - "X"

CINFD

PERIOD - "PERIOD"  
ONE - "01"  
SUM - total cost for a period  
SUMT - total cost for all periods  
TCOST - temporary storage for total procurement  
TOTAL - "TOTAL"  
TPROC - correction factor for procurement

PINFO

TEMP1  
TEMP2  
BLANK - " "  
PERIOD - "PERIOD"  
TOTAL - "TOTAL"  
temporary storage locations for alphanumeric output

AALPHA - 'ALPHA'  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ESCAPE )  
ABASIS - 'BASIS'  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ESCAPE )  
ABETA - 'BETA'  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ESCAPE )  
ADFLTA - 'DELTAB'  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ESCAPE )  
ADJ - 'DJ'  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ESCAPE )  
AGAMMA - 'GAMMA'  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ESCAPE )  
AJAREJ - 'JAREJ'  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ESCAPE )  
AJA - 'JAJ'  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ESCAPE )  
AJ(5000) - COLUMNS IN CORE PLUS BASIS INVERSE  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CORE / )  
AJ(102) - TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR COLUMN OF MATRIX  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS INITA )  
AKEY - 'KEY'  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ESCAPE )  
ALPHA(101) - WORK SPACE, USUALLY CURRENT COLUMN INVERSE  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / A / )  
ALPHA - COLUMN TO BE WRITTEN OR READ  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS IO )  
ALPHA - TEMP STORAGE FOR ATTRITION  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )  
ALPHA - RATE OF DECREASE IN SALVAGE VALUE  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS YRCOST )  
ALPHA - COLUMN TO BE PIVOTED INTO BASIS  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS PIVOT )  
ALTER (288, 9) - ARRAY USED FOR ELIMINATING INFEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES FROM TASK  
( GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS COMMON / ALTSTG / )  
ANAME - 'NAME'  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ESCAPE )  
AT - DUMMY  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS XCHECK )  
ATBND - 'ATBND'  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS MARIN )  
ATBND - COLUMN TYPE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS INVERT )  
ATBND - LOGICAL COLUMN STATE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS XCHECK )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS CHECK )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COLUMN )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS STATUS )  
AU (16) - TEMP. STORAGE FOR ALTERNATIVES  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )

R - BASIS INVERSE

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS LP )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS XCHECK )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ESCAPE )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS PIVOT )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS KEYCH )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS INSERT )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS CHECK )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COLUMN )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ROW )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS STATUS )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS PRIMAL )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS FFASCH )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS INVERT )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS MAPIN )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS IO )

BASIC - IBASIC

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS MAPIN )

BASIC - COLUMN TYPE

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS INVERT )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS PRIMAL )

BASIC - LOGICAL COLUMN STATE

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS XCHECK )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS CHECK )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COLUMN )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS STATUS )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ROW )

BRK - LOWER BOUND ON BRANCHING VARIABLE

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS BRCAV? )

BRK? - VALUE OF BRANCHING VARIABLE

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS BRCAV? )

BETA(101) - WORK SPACE, USUALLY VALUES OF BASIC AND KEY VARIABLES  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / B / )

BLANK - ' ' ' '

( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR IS INSLN )  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR IS PINFO )

BLIST(25+131) - BRANCHING LIST, CONTAINS RIGHT-HAND-SIDE VECTOR, PLUS UPPER  
BOUNDS, LOWER BOUNDS AND LINEAR COST APPROXIMATIONS FOR NON-LINEAR VARIABLE  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CVP / )

BLO(10) - SET OF LOWER BOUNDS ON NON-LINEAR VARIABLES  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CVP / )

BLT(10) - TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR BLO

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS BRCAV? )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS NXPN )

BNDJ - BOUND ON CURRENT COLUMN

( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / MOVES / )

BOUNDS(100) - VALUES OF UPPER BOUNDS

( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / BOUNDS / )

BOUND - VALUE OF COLUMN BOUND (OF 10 \*\* 70)

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS BOUND )

BO(100) - RIGHT-HAND-SIDE VECTOR

( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CVP / )

BUDG(10) - LIMIT ON PROCUREMENT EXPENDITURES IN EACH PERIOD

( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCR )

C - TEMP. STORAGE FOR COST DATA

(GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S COMMON / VECSTG / )

C - TEMPORARY STORAGE LOCATION USED IN CALCULATING SAVINGS FROM RESOURCE STORAGE

(GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / VECSTG / )

C - COLUMN

(LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S MATFILL)

CALLER - CALLING NAME

(LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S XCHECK )

CARD(8) - IMAGE OF MAP CARD

(LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MAPIN )

CFX - NO LONGER USED

(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV7 / )

CHAR(5000,4) - STORAGE OF COLUMN NAMES WHICH HAVE BEEN BROKEN DOWN INTO THEIR FOUR MEANINGFUL PARTS

(GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / BASICS / )

CMAX - TEMP. COST STORAGE FOR ORDERING RESOURCES

(LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S GENLCP )

CNAME - COLUMN NAME FOR WHICH RVAL IS BEING DERIVED

(LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S MATFILL)

CODE(20) - STORAGE OF THE NUMBERS 1 - 20 IN TWO DIGIT ALPHANUMERIC FORM

(GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / BASICS / )

COST - VALUE OF CURRENT OBJECTIVE FUNCTION

(LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S STATUS )

COST - TOTAL COST OF SOLUTION

(GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / PARAMS / )

COST - COST OF THE SOLUTION RETURNED FROM THE LP

(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV4 / )

COST1 - SOLUTION COST FOR LOWER BRANCH

(LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S RRCAVP )

COST2 - SOLUTION COST FOR UPPER BRANCH

(LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S RRCAVP )

COTS (30,3) - COST OF OPERATING (1), SELLING (2) OR TRUNCATING (3) A RESOURCE IN THE 1ST THRU 30TH YEAR OF ITS LIFE

(GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S COMMON / VECSTG / )

(GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / VECSTG / )

CO(10) - VECTOR FOR LINEAR APPROXIMATION FOR NON-LINEAR COST FUNCTIONS

(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV2 / )

CTEMP - TEMP. STORAGE FOR COLUMN NAME

(LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S MATFILL)

CTOL - COST TOLERANCE FOR INFEASIBILITY

(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / TOLS / )

CT(10) - TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR CO

(LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S RRCAVP )

(LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S NXPRN )

DELTAC(101) - NOT USED

(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / D / )

DERTOL - DUAL ERROR TOLERANCE, NOT USED

(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / TOLS / )

DIF - DIFFERENCE BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER BOUND FOR A VARIABLE

(LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S GFTC )

DIF(10) - DIFFERENCES BETWEEN COST FUNCTIONS AND LINEAR APPROXIMATIONS

(LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S NXPRN )

DIVOT - CANDIDATE PIVOT WHILE SEARCHING FOR BEST  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PIVOT )  
 DJ(100) - VALUES OF CURRENT IN-CORE DJ'S  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / DJS / )  
 DJ - DJ FOR COLUMN TO BE STORED  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S INSERT )  
 DJ - CURRENT COLUMN SENSITIVITY  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S CHECK )  
 DJTOL - DJ TOLERANCE  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / TOLS / )  
 DMAX - LARGEST DJ OF STORED COLUMNS  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / MOVES / )  
 DOT - DOUBLE PRECISION INNER PRODUCT OF X AND Y  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S DOT )  
 DOTS - SINGLE PRECISION INNER PRODUCT OF X AND Y  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S DOT )  
 D(15) - DJ'S OF STORED COLUMNS  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S INSERT )  
 DUALER - DUAL ERROR, UNUSED  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / MOVES / )  
 DUM1 AND DUM2 - TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR READING UNUSED SECTIONS OF TAPE  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S INITA )  
 EKBL(25) - EKO VALUE ASSOCIATED WITH EACH NODE ON THE LIST  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CVR / )  
 EKO - COST ASSOCIATED WITH THE LOWER BOUNDS OF THE NODE  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CVR / )  
 ENDER - IFEND  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MAIN )  
 EPSI - EPSILON VALUE FROM REAL PARAMETER CARD  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S BRCAV2 )  
 EPSI - VALUE OF NEW BASIC VARIABLE  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PRIMAL )  
 ERIG - TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR EKO  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S BRCAV2 )  
 EXIST(10,20) - NUMBER OF EACH TYPE RESOURCE AVAILABLE IN EACH YEAR  
 ( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / OUTS / )  
 EXT - TIME WHEN TIME LIMIT ON PROBLEM WILL EXPIRE  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / TMX / )  
 FNAME - PROBLEM TITLE (NOT USED)  
 ( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S SETUP )  
 FNAME - FILE NAME  
 ( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S GENLCP )  
 FX1(10) - COST FUNCTION VALUES FOR LOWER BOUNDS  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S GETC )  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S NXPN )  
 FX2(10) - COST FUNCTION VALUES FOR UPPER BOUND  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S GETC )  
 FX2(10) - COST FUNCTION VALUES FOR SOLUTION POINT  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S NXPN )  
 GAMMA(101) - NOT USED  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / C / )  
 I - DUMMY VARIABLE  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYEND )

I - INPUT DISK COLUMN INDEX  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S SETBND )

IA1 - DISC FILE FOR MATRIX LESS GUB ROWS  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / FILES / )

IA2 - DISC FILE FOR PACKED MATRIX LESS GUB ROWS  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / FILES / )

IB - BASIC COLUMN INDEX  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S ROW )

IB - DISC INDEX OF BASIC COLUMN FOR CURRENT ROW  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYCH )

IB - BOUND INDEX IN IBDS  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S ROUND )

IBAS - COUNT OF BASIS VARIABLES  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MAPOUT )

IBASIS(101) - BASIC COLUMNS FOR NON-GUB ROWS  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / BASIS / )

IBDS(100) - COLUMN INDICES OF BOUND COLUMNS  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / BOUNDS / )

IRMAX - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NODES WHICH MAY BE STORED ON BLIST  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PRESET )

IRNO - COUNT OF BOUND VARIABLES  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MAPOUT )

IC - CURRENT COST ROW  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / I / )

ICOST - USER'S COST ROW  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / I / )

ICOL - TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR COLUMN INDEX  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S BRCAV2 )

ICX - NUMBER OF VARIABLES FOR WHICH COST SLOPES ARE TO BE DERIVED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S GETC )

ID - LOCAL ROW TYPE BEING PROCESSED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S SETUP )

ID - COLUMN NUMBER FROM MAP CARD  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MAPIN )

ID(15) - INDICES OF STORED COLUMNS  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S INSERT )

IED - 'ENDTABLE'  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S SETUP )

IEND - LAST YEAR OF RESOURCE EXISTANCE  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S INSOLN )

IHVN(10) - POINTERS FOR INHERITED VEHICLES  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S GENLCP )

IKFY - COUNT OF KEY VARIABLES  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MAPOUT )

IKOST - TEMPORARY STORAGE OF USER'S COST ROW  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S SETUP )

IMAP - FILE FOR STARTING AND TERMINATING BASIS  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / FILES / )

INDIC - INDICATES WHICH BRANCH (UPPER OR LOWER) IS BEING SOLVED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S BRCAV2 )

IND - COLUMN NUMBER TEMPORARY STORAGE  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S INSOLN )

INH (10, 16) - NUMBER OF EACH TYPE RESOURCE INHERITED FROM EACH YEAR  
(GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S COMMON / VECSTG / )

INH(10,16) - NOT USED  
(GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / VECSTG / )

INHYRS - NUMBER OF YEARS FROM WHICH VEHICLES ARE INHERITED  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S GENLCP )

INLL - COUNT OF NULL VARIABLES  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MAPOUT )

INON - TEMPORARY NUMBER OF NON GUB ROWS FOUND  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S SETUP )

INPUT - FILE CONTAINING INPUT MATRIX  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / INPUT / )

INPUTM - NUMBER OF ROWS IN MATRIX  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / INPUT / )

INPUTN - NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN MATRIX  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / INPUT / )

INVF - INVERT FREQUENCY  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / PARAMS / )

INVERS - !INVERS  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MAPIN )

INVR - INITIAL YEAR OF PROBLEM  
(GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / PARAMS / )

IORT - USED TO FLAG UNBOUNDED SOLUTION  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV7 / )

IORG - ORIGIN OF BASIS INVERSE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S LP )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S ROW )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S INVERT )

IORG - ORIGIN OF PIVOT ROW IN B  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PIVOT )

IORG - ORIGIN OF A ROW IN BASIS INVERSE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S XCHECK )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYCH )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S FEACH )

IPHASE - CURRENT LP PHASE  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / I / )

IP1 - CURRENT LOCATION OF PI VECTOR IN BASIS  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / I / )

IP1 - !PERIOD  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S SETUP )

IP(12) - STORAGE FOR INPUT PARAMETERS ON INTEGER PARAMETER CARD  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV1 / )

IRONTYP(101) - USER'S INPUT ROW TYPES  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / ROWTYP / )

IRONTYP(100) - INDICATES ROW TYPE J ALL SET TO ZERO EXCEPT GENERALIZED UPPED BOUND ROWS WHICH ARE SET TO 4  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S MATFILL )

IROW - CURRENT SELECTED ROW  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / STATE / )

IROW - ROW CALLING PARAMETER, ROW OR ZERO  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S ROW )

IROW - ROW TO WHICH KEY COLUMN IS SHIFTED WHEN MADE BASIC  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYCH )

IROW - PIVOT ROW  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PIVOT )

ISTART - FIRST YEAR OF RESOURCE EXISTANCE  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S INSOLN )

ITABLE - TABLE NAME  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S GENLCP )  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S SETUP )

ITEMP - TEMP. STORAGE FOR FIRST LETTER OF RNAME  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S MATFILL )

ITNINV - ITERATION OF NEXT INVERT  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / PARAMS / )

ITRN - ITERATION COUNT  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / STATE / )

ITYPE - ROW TYPE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S INVERT )

ITYPE - TYPE OF STEP, 1-UNROUNDED, 2-COLUMN TO ZERO, 3-COLUMN ROUND  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S ROW )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PRIMAL )

IVT - \*VEHICLE\*  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S SETUP )

IX(100) - INDICES OF SOLUTION COLUMNS  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / IXX / )

IX(110) - COLUMNS IN BASIC SOLUTION  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV4 / )

IXZ(110) - COLUMNS IN REST SOLUTION  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV4 / )

IYR(10) - INITIAL YEAR OF EACH PERIOD  
(GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / BASICS / )

J - ABSOLUTE VALUE OF I  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S SETEND )

J - INPUT DISC COLUMN INDEX  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S ROUND )

J1 - FIRST COLUMN IN COLUMN PRINTOUT  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S XCHECK )

J2 - LAST COLUMN IN COLUMN PRINTOUT  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S XCHECK )

JAU - DISK INDEX OF AN IN-CORE COLUMN  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S XCHECK )

JAU - POTENTIAL COLUMN'S IN-CORE POSITION  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYEND )

JAK(101) - DUMMY STORAGE AREA  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CORE / )

JARFJ(101) - SET TO L WHEN CORRESPONDING IN-CORE COLUMN REJECTED  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CORE / )

JA(101) - IN-CORE COLUMN DISC INDICES  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CORE / )

JBMAX - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF WORDS OF INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE STORED FOR EACH NODE IN BLIST  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PRESET )

JCOL - CURRENT SELECTED COLUMN  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / STATE / )

JCOL - USER'S COLUMN INDEX OF COLUMN PROCESSED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MAPOUT )

JCOL - CORE POSITION OF SELECTED COLUMN  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COLUMN )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S ID )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S ROW )

JCOL - COLUMN TO BE MOVED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYCH )

JCOLPK - GUP PACKET OF COLUMN BEING MOVED FROM KEY -  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYCH )

JCOUNT - COUNT OF COLUMNS PROCESSED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S CHECK )

JEND - ORIGIN OF VACANT WORK SPACE IN AJ  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S XCHECK )

JFCH - NUMBER OF COLUMNS CHECKED IN CURRENT PATCH  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S CHECK )

JKFY - CORE POSITION OF KEY FOR JCOL (IF GUP ROW)  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COLUMN )

JKFY - CANDIDATE KEY COLUMN  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYCH )

JNCORE - NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN CORE  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / LIMS / )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MAPOUT )

JNSCAN - COLUMNS IN CORE + 1000\* NUMBER OF REWINDS OF FILE IAI  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S STATUS )

JNT - INDEX OF COLUMNS READ  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S IAI )

JNT - CURRENT COLUMN INDEX  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S CHECK )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S INVERT )

JNT - LAST COLUMN READ FROM DISC (IF MNTRY = 0)  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S STATUS )

JNTO - INDEX OF LAST COLUMN READ FROM DISC  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S STATUS )

JORG - CORE ORIGIN OF SELECTED COLUMN  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S ROW )

JORG - ORIGIN OF VACANCY FOR COLUMN IN AJ  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S INSERT )

JORG - ORIGIN IN AJ TO WHICH COLUMN IS READ  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S CHECK )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S INVERT )

JORG - ORIGIN OF A ROW IN R  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYCH )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COLUMN )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PIVOT )

JORG - ORIGIN OF A COLUMN IN AJ  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S XCHECK )

JOUT - REJECTED COLUMN INDEX  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / STATE / )

JOUT - COLUMN TO BE REJECTED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S ROW )

JOUTPK - GUP PACKET OF COLUMN REJECTED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PIVOT )

JP - BASIC COLUMN FOR A ROW  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PIVOT )

JPKT - GUP PACKET OF NEW COLUMN  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COLUMN )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S ROW )

JPKT - GUR PACKET OF CURRENT COLUMN  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S FFASCH )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYFND )

JPKTO - CURRENT STORED GUR KEY PACKET  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COLUMN )

JPOS - SELECTED COLUMN INDEX  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / STATE / )

JPOS - DISC INDEX OF COLUMN SELECTED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S ROW )

JPOS - DISC INDEX OF COLUMN TO BE STORED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S INSERT )

JPOSPK - GUR PACKET OF COLUMN ENTERING  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PRIMAL )

JPOSR - DISC INDEX OF COLUMN TO BE REJECTED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S INSERT )

JREFJ - ORIGIN OF REJECTED COLUMN IN AJ  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S INSERT )

JRHS - USER'S INPUT RHS  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / I / )

JSUR(10) - POINTERS FOR VEHICLE SUBSCRIPTS  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S YINTERP )

JTYPE - VARIABLE TYPE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S INVERT )

JTYPE - COLUMN TYPE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYFND )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S CHECK )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COLUMN )

K - NEW STATE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S SETEND )

K1 - NOT USED  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / PARAMS / )

K2 - NOT USED  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / PARAMS / )

K3 - OUTPUT CONTROL PARAMETER  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / PARAMS / )

K4 - XCHECK CONTROL PARAMETER  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / PARAMS / )

K5 - MAXIMUM LP ITERATIONS BEFORE MAPOUT  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / PARAMS / )

KFF - !KEYI  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MARIN )

KEY - INDEX OF KEY COLUMN TO BE LOCATED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S IO )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYFND )

KEY - SWITCH TO RETURN KEY PROCESSING TO KEY LOOP  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S FFASCH )

KEYS(101) - STORAGE OF GUB KEY COLUMNS  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / BASIS / )

KEYFND - POSITION OF KEY FOUND  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYFND )

KOL - COLUMN TO BE LOCATED ON EITHER FILE, OR PACKET NUMBER OF DESIRED KEY  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S IO )

KOL1 - LAST COLUMN READ, ON FILE 1A1  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S IO )

KOLP - LAST COLUMN READ ON FILE IAP  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ID )  
KORG - ORIGIN IN AJ TO WHICH KEY COLUMN IS READ  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS INVERT )  
KORC - ORIGIN OF KEY COLUMN FOR PACKET JKPT  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS ROW )  
KORG - ORIGIN OF KEY COLUMN IN AJ  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS CHECK )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COLUMN )  
L - NUMBER OF SUB ROWS  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / I / )  
LAST - LAST YEAR OF PROBLEM  
( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR IS COMMON / PARAMS / )  
LEND - LENGTH OF PERIOD UNDER CONSIDERATION  
( GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS COMMON / VFCSTG / )  
( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR IS COMMON / VFCSTG / )  
LIFER - TEMP. STORAGE FOR REMAINING USEFUL LIFE OF A VEHICLE  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )  
LSTMAX - MAXIMUM LENGTH WHICH THE BRANCHING LIST HAS ACHIEVED  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CVS / )  
LSTERE(25) - GIVES LOCATIONS OF STORAGE AREAS ON THE BRANCHING LIST WHICH  
ARE VACANT  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS PRCAV2 )  
LY - LAST YEAR OF A PROBLEM  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )  
LYR(10) - LAST YEAR OF EACH PERIOD  
( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR IS COMMON / BASIS / )  
M - NUMBER OF ACTIVE INTERNAL ROWS  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / I / )  
M - NUMBER OF ROWS IN MATRIX  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CVS / )  
M - VECTOR DIMENSION  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS DOT )  
MAPRND(100) - ROUND COLUMN INDICES  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS MAPOUT )  
MAPRAS(100) - BASIC COLUMN INDICES  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS MAPOUT )  
MAPKEY(1000) - KEY COLUMN INDICES  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS MAPOUT )  
MAPNULL(10) - NULL COLUMN INDICES  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS MAPOUT )  
MAXL - TEMP. STORAGE FOR VEHICLE LIFE  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )  
MAXTRY - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF IN-CORE ITERATIONS  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / LIMS / )  
MC - LAST LOGICAL COLUMN  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / I / )  
MCOL - NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN MATRIX  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )  
MM - NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN BASIS INVERSE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS MAPOUT )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS MAPIN )  
MNC - THE NEGATIVE OF NCF  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS PRCAV2 )

MNTRY - NUMBER OF IN-CORE ITERATIONS  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S STATUS )

MNX - THE NEGATIVE OF N  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S BRCAV2 )

MPI - M PLUS 1  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MAPOUT )

MPK - ROW OF COLUMN WHICH WAS KEY  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYCH )

MPLUS - NUMBER OF ROWS IN THE MATRIX INCLUDING THE COST ROW (M+1)  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV3 / )

MPL - M PLUS L  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / I / )

MROWS - USER'S NUMBER OF ROWS  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S LP )

N - NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN MATRIX  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV3 / )

N - NUMBER OF COLUMNS CURRENTLY SAVED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S INSERT )

NAAM - NOT USED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S IO )

NAMFN (10) - POINTERS FOR NUMBERING RESOURCES  
( GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S COMMON / VFCSTG / )

NAMFN(10) - NOT USED  
( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / VFCSTG / )

NAMES(5) - COLUMN INDICES FROM MAP CARD  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MAPIN )

NAMES (10) - TEMPORARY POINTERS  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S GENLCP )

NAME(600) - STATE OF EACH VARIABLE OR COLUMN  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / NAMES / )

NAMF - COLUMN NAME, OR POSITION IN CORE TO WHICH COLUMN IS READ  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S IO )

NB - NUMBER OF BASIC VARIABLES IN A PACKET  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S FFSEARCH )

NRCH - NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN BATCH  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S CHECK )

NRDS - NUMBER OF BOUNDS  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / BOUNDS / )

NRVPKT - NUMBER OF BASIS VARIABLE IN SELECTED GUP ROW  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PRIMAL )

NC - NUMBER OF BASIS CARDS TO BE READ FROM INPUT  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S READIN )

NCF - NUMBER OF NON-LINEAR VARIABLES  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV3 / )

NCF1 - NCF  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S BRCAV2 )

NCF4 - NCRA + 3 \* NCF  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S BRCAV2 )

NCHGS - USER'S NUMBER OF BOUND COLUMNS  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S LP )

NCOLS - NUMBER OF COLUMNS READ FROM DISC FILE TA1  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S STATUS )

NCOLS - USER'S NUMBER OF COLUMNS  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS LP )

NCORE - NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN CORE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COLUMN )

NCRMAX - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF COLUMNS WHICH FIT IN CORE  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / LIMS / )

NDEGLM - MAXIMUM REJECTION DUE TO DEGENERACY  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS PRIMAL )

NDEG - NUMBER OF DEGENERACY REJECTIONS  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS PRIMAL )

NDJS - NUMBER OF NEGATIVE DJ'S  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / STATE / )

NDJST - NUMBER OF NEGATIVE DJ'S FROM DISK READ  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COLUMN )

NDX(10) - INDICES OF NON-LINEAR VARIABLES  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS NXHDPN )

NEM1 - NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN AN ARRAY MINUS ONE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS GETAO )

NEWXZ - FLAGS WHEN NEW PEST SOLUTION FOUND AND SHOULD BE OUTPUT  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CV7 / )

NEWROW - ROW FOR COLUMN CHANGING FROM KEY TO BASIC  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS PRIMAL )

NFI - SIGNIFIES FEASIBLE SOLUTION WHEN SET EQUAL TO 1  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CV / )

NFRCH - NUMBER OF COLUMNS RETAINED FROM BATCH  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS CHECK )

NCOFF - NUMBER OF GAPS (EMPTY LOCATION BETWEEN TWO FILLED LOCATIONS) IN  
THE PLIST  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS BPCAV? )

NEX - THE NEGATIVE OF NCF  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS NXRPN )

NINHP - NUMBER OF INHERITED PERIODS  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )

NIV - NUMBER OF INHERITED VEHICLE TYPES  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )

NJOUT - NAME CODE OF COLUMN TO BE REJECTED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS STATUS )

NL(10) - TEMP. STORAGE USED IN FORMATTING OUTPUT  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )

NMIN - INDEX OF THE LOWEST BOUND ON THE PLIST, OR N-1, DEPENDING ON WHERE  
IT IS USED  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS BPCAV? )

NN(10) - TEMP. STORAGE USED IN FORMATTING OUTPUT  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )

NOBAL - NUMBER OF NODES ON LIST  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CVH / )

NOL - INDEX FOR STORAGE ON PLIST  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS BPCAV? )

NOP - NODE NUMBER  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CV / )

NOPS - NODES SOLVED  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CV7 / )

NORA - NUMBER OF ROWS IN THE MATRIX INCLUDING THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS BPCAV2 )  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS PRESET )

NOTE(4) - 4C CHARACTER COMMENT  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS STATUS )

NP - NUMBER OF SUBPERIODS  
( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR IS COMMON / PARAMS / )

NPRCH - NUMBER OF COLUMNS TO BE SAVED FROM BATCH  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS INSERI )

NPERYR (10, 3) - FIRST AND LAST YEAR OF PERIOD AND NUMBER OF TASKS IN PERIOD  
( GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS COMMON / PRUSTIG / )

NPHASE - STORES LP PHASE CODE  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / C / / )

NPINF - NUMBER OF PRIMAL INFEASIBILITIES  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / STATE / )

NPP - NUMBER OF PERIODS  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )

NPtask (10, 9) - ID NUMBER OF EACH TASK IN PERIOD  
( GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS COMMON / PRUSTIG / )

NPT - NUMBER OF PERIOD TABLES READ  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR IS SETUP )

NRD - NUMBER OF VEHICLES HAVING R AND D  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )

NREJ - NUMBER OF REJECTED IN-CORE COLUMNS  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / STATE / )

NROW - NUMBER OF ROWS IN MATRIX  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )

NV - NUMBER OF RESOURCE TYPES  
( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR IS COMMON / PARAMS / )

NSCAN - NUMBER OF DISC READS  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / LIMS / )

NT - NUMBER OF TASKS  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )

NT - TOTAL NUMBER OF COLUMNS (MC+INPUTN)  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / I / )

NT - NUMBER OF TASKS (NOT USED)  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR IS SETUP )

NTR - NUMBER OF TASK TABLES READ  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )

NTRY - NUMBER OF IN-CORE ITERATIONS  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / LIMS / )

NTSK (9) - NUMBER OF ALTERNATIVES IN TASK  
( GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS COMMON / TSKSIG / )

NULL - 'NULL'  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS MAPIN )

NULL - COLUMN STATE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COLUMN )

NV - NUMBER OF VEHICLE TYPES  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )

NVEHU (10) - INDICATES IF VEHICLE USED IN PERIOD  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )

NVR - NUMBER OF VEHICLE TABLES READ  
 ( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATORIS GENLCP )  
 ( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATORIS SETUP )  
 NWAJ - STORAGE DIMENSION OF THE ARRAY AJ  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS LP )  
 NYRX - INDEX OF BRANCHING VARIABLE  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS COMMON / CVN / )  
 NXPL(25) - INDEX OF BRANCHING VARIABLE FOR EACH NODE  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS COMMON / CVY / )  
 NXR - TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR NEXT BRANCHING VARIABLE  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS PRCAV2 )  
 NYR - TEMP. STORAGE FOR LAST YEAR OF PERIOD  
 ( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATORIS GENLCP )  
 OANDM(20) - OPERATING COST FOR EACH YEAR  
 ( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATORIS COMMON / OUTS / )  
 ONE = '01'  
 ( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATORIS CINFO )  
 ONE = '10'  
 ( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATORIS GENLCP )  
 ONEM = '-1.0'  
 ( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATORIS GENLCP )  
 PACK(100) - TEMPORARY STORAGE OF PACKED COLUMN  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS IC )  
 PER(10) - POINTERS FOR TWO DIGIT, ALPHANUMERIC CODE FOR PERIODS  
 ( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATORIS COMMON / BASICS / )  
 PERIOD = 'PERIOD'  
 ( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATORIS CINFO )  
 ( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATORIS PINFO )  
 PHI AND PH2 - TEMPORARY STORAGE OF VALUES FROM GR1PHI  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS PRCAV2 )  
 PHIT - COST OF A NON-LINEAR SOLUTION  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS COMMON / CVB / )  
 PIKEY - DJ VALUE FOR CURRENT KEY JNT  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS COLUMN )  
 PIKEYJ - DJ FOR CURRENT KEY AT KORG  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS CHECK )  
 PIVTOL - PIVOT TOLERANCE  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS COMMON / TOLs / )  
 PIV - PIVOT USED  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS PIVOT )  
 PKT1 - TEMPORARY COUNT OF GUR ROW PACKET COLUMNS  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS SETUP )  
 PKT - ACTUAL GUR ROW COLUMN BEING PROCESSED  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS SETUP )  
 PKT - STORAGE OF COLUMN PACKET  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS MARIN )  
 PKT - GUR PACKET NUMBER OF COLUMN BEING PROCESSED  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS INVERT )  
 PKT - PACKET OF NEW COLUMN, JNT  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS CHECK )  
 PKT - GUR PACKET OF DESIRED KEY  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS KEYEND )  
 PKTO - GUR PACKET NUMBER OF COLUMN IN AJ(KORG)  
 PKTO - PACKET OF CURRENT KEY  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS CHECK )  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAMIS INVERT )

PMIN - VALUE OF LOWEST BOUND ON PLIST  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S BPCAVP )  
 PERTOL - PRIMAL ERROR TOLERANCE  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / ICLS / )  
 PRMLER - PRIMAL ERROR, UNUSED  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / MOVER / )  
 PROC(20) - PROCUREMENT FUNDS SPENT DURING EACH PERIOD  
 ( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / OUTS / )  
 PROT(20) - PROCUREMENT FUNDS AVAILABLE DURING EACH PERIOD  
 ( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / OUTS / )  
 PSIGL(25) - LOWER BOUND ASSOCIATED WITH EACH NODE ON LIST  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV9 / )  
 PTASK (10, 9) - MULTIPLICATIVE FACTOR FOR ALL VALUES IN ASSOCIATED TASK FOR  
 EACH PERIOD  
 ( GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S COMMON / PROJIG / )  
 PURCH(10,20) - NUMBER OF EACH TYPE RESOURCE PURCHASED IN EACH YEAR  
 ( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / OUTS / )  
 R - RATE OF INCREASE IN OPERATING COST  
 ( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S YRCOST )  
 R - !RHS!  
 ( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S MATFILL )  
 R1 - PORTION OF OPERATING COST REFUNDED FOR MOB BALLING RESOURCE  
 ( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S YRCOST )  
 RDTOT - TOTAL R AND D EXPENDITURES  
 ( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / PARAMS / )  
 RHS(100) - STORES USER'S CURRENT RIGHT HAND SIDE  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / RHS / )  
 RNAME(120) - ROW NAMES  
 ( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S MATFILL )  
 ROWS - !ROWS!  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MARIN )  
 RP(12) - STORAGE FOR REAL PARAMETERS, FIRST FOUR LOCATIONS ARE FOR INPUT  
 FROM REAL PARAMETER CARD, REST ARE TEMPORARY STORAGE  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV1 / )  
 RTEMP - TEMP. STORAGE FOR ROW NAMES  
 ( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S MATFILL )  
 RVAL(100) - VECTOR OF VALUES IN EACH ROW FOR A SPECIFIC COLUMN  
 ( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S MATFILL )  
 S - !S!  
 ( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S INSOLN )  
 SALF(20) - SALVAGE OR TRUNCATION VALUE FOR EACH YEAR  
 ( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / OUTS / )  
 SALV(10,20) - NUMBER OF EACH TYPE RESOURCE DISPOSED OF AT END OF EACH YEAR  
 ( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / OUTS / )  
 SAVE(20) - SAVINGS FROM RESOURCE STORAGE FOR EACH YEAR  
 ( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / OUTS / )  
 SECS - ACTUAL CPU CLOCK TIME  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S TIMEC )  
 SIGMA(100,4) - STORES INFORMATION WHICH DEFINES THE CURRENT NODE  
 ( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV5 / )  
 STEP - STEP TO CURRENT ROW  
 ( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S ROW )  
 STOR(10,20) - NUMBER OF EACH TYPE RESOURCE STORED IN EACH YEAR  
 ( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / OUTS / )

SUM - VALUE OF VARIABLE BEFORE FEASIBILITY ADJUSTMENT  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S FEASCH )

SUM - TEMPORARY STORAGE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S KEYCH )

SUM - DOUBLE PRECISION ACCUMULATOR  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S OCT )

SUM - TOTAL COST FOR A PERIOD  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S CINFO )

SUMIE - SUM OF INFEASIBILITIES  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S FEASCH )

SUMT - TOTAL COST FOR ALL PERIODS  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S CINFO )

SY - START YEAR OF PROBLEM  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S GENLCP )

T(100,10) - STORAGE FOR COLUMNS OF MATRIX ASSOCIATED WITH NON-LINEAR  
VARIABLES  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CVP / )

TCOST - TEMP STORAGE FOR TOTAL PROCUREMENT  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S CINFO )

TEMP - LOCATION USED WHILE SWAPPING CONTENTS OF TWO LOCATIONS IN AN ARRAY  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S GETASQ )

TEMP1 - TEMPORARY STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR ALPHANUMERIC OUTPUT  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S PINFO )

TEMP2 - TEMPORARY STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR ALPHANUMERIC OUTPUT  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S PINFO )

TEMP(4) - TEMP STORAGE FOR COLUMN NAMES  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S SETUP )

THETA - STEP CHOSEN BY ROW, ADJUSTED IN PRIMAL  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / MOVES / )

THETA - BEST FEASIBLE STEP  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S ROW )

TITLE(4) - ALPHANUMERIC TITLE OF PROBLEM  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S BRCAVP )  
( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / PARAMS / )

TMAX - MAXIMUM TIME BEFORE MAPOUT  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / PARAMS / )

TMO - TIME SET WAS CALLED  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / IMX / )

TM(10) - TEMPORARY STORAGE  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CVP / )

TOT - NUMBER OF SUBPERIODS PLUS 1  
( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / PARAMS / )

TOTAL - 'TOTAL'  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S CINFO )  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S PINFO )

TPROC - CORRECTION FACTOR FOR PROCUREMENT  
( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S CINFO )

TRIG - TEMPORARY STORAGE ASSOCIATED WITH EKO  
( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CVP / )

TSTP(130) - TEMPORARY STORAGE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S BRCAVP )

TYPE1 - FIRST WORD ON MAP CARD  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MAPIN )

TYPE2 - SECOND WORD ON MAP CARD

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S MAPIN )

U (7, 288, 0) - ARRAY OF TASK ALTERNATIVES

( GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S COMMON / VECSTG / )

UP (10) - CALCULATED UPPER BOUNDS ON RESOURCES

( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S GENLCP )

URK - UPPER BOUND ON BRANCHING VARIABLE

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PRCAV2 )

URK? - DIFFERENCE BETWEEN UPPER BOUND AND VALUE FOR BRANCHING VARIABLE

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PRCAV2 )

ULO(10) - SET OF UPPER BOUNDS ON NON-LINEAR VARIABLES

( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV2 / )

ULT(10) - TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR ULO

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PRCAV2 )

UMAX - TEMP. STORAGE FOR GREATEST QUANTITY OF A SPECIFIC VEHICLE WHICH MIGHT BE USED IN A TASK

( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S GENLCP )

US - TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR USP

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S PRCAV2 )

USM = UZ/(1-F)

( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV3 / )

USP = UZ/(1+F)

( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV3 / )

UZ - COST OF BEST NON-LINEAR SOLUTION

( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV3 / )

VAL - COLUMN VALUE TEMPORARY STORAGE

( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S INSOLN )

VAL - TEMP. STORAGE FOR VALUE OF SPECIFIC ROW AND COLUMN

( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S MAFILE )

VCOST(10,5) - THE FIVE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH RESOURCE ARE STORED IN THIS ARRAY - IN ORDER, THEY ARE SALVAGE AND TRUNCATION, OPERATING, R AND D, RETENTION RATE, AND PROCUREMENT.

( GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S COMMON / VECSTG / )

( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / VECSTG / )

VLIFE (10) - MAXIMUM LIFE OF RESOURCE (VEHICLE)

( GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S COMMON / VECSTG / )

( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / VECSTG / )

VMIN - TEMP. STORAGE FOR MINIMUM QUANTITY OF VEHICLES WHICH CAN BE USED FOR TASK

( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S YINTERP )

VNAME(10) - STORES RESOURCE NAMES

( GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR'S COMMON / VECSTG / )

( GLOBAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S COMMON / VECSTG / )

W = \*W\*

( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S INSOLN )

X - INPUT VECTOR

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S DOT )

X - \*X\*

( LOCAL - REPORT GENERATOR'S INSOLN )

X - ELAPSED CPU SECONDS

( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S STATUS )

XCON(10) - STORES VALUES FOUND IN X WHICH ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THE NON-LINEAR VARIABLES

( GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM'S COMMON / CV4 / )

XK - VALUE OF BRANCHING VARIABLE  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CV8 / )  
XNXPL(25) - VALUE OF BRANCHING VARIABLE FOR EACH NODE  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CV9 / )  
XT(10) - SOLUTION VALUES FOR NON-LINEAR VARIABLE  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS NABRN )  
XX - ELAPSED TIME ON PROBLEM  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS TIMEC )  
X(100) - VALUES OF SOLUTION COLUMNS  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / AA / )  
X(110) - VALUES ASSOCIATED WITH COLUMNS IN IX  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CV4 / )  
XZ(110) - VALUES ASSOCIATED WITH COLUMNS IN IXZ  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / CV4 / )  
Y - INPUT VECTOR  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS DOT )  
YAVL (10) - YEAR RESOURCE FIRST AVAILABLE  
(GLOBAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS COMMON / ALTSTG / )  
YEARS (21) - STORES INHERITED YEARS  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )  
YRINT (20) - SCALE FACTOR FOR ALL TASKS IN PERIOD  
( LOCAL - MATRIX GENERATOR IS GENLCP )  
YT(10) - DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SOLUTION POINT AND LOWER BOUNDS  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS NXBRN )  
Z - PARAMETER USED TO PACK INDEX OF COEFFICIENT  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS IC )  
G9H8 B 7=11977 H91BZ9IG9E 97=19H  
(GLOBAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS COMMON / TOL5 / )  
ZS - PARAMETER USED TO PACK COEFFICIENTS  
( LOCAL - MAIN PROGRAM IS IC )

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